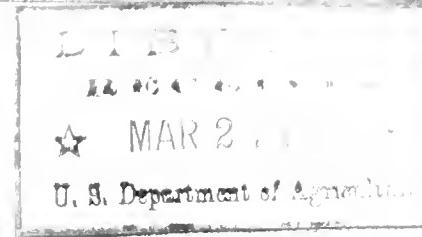


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1937



GIANT IMPERIAL STOCK
See Page 14

Garden Guide

Poole's Seed & Implement Co.

1142 Pacific Avenue • 1141 Commerce Street
TACOMA, WASHINGTON



Marigold, Gigantea Sunset Giant

MARIGOLD GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS

(A new Bodger Marigold)

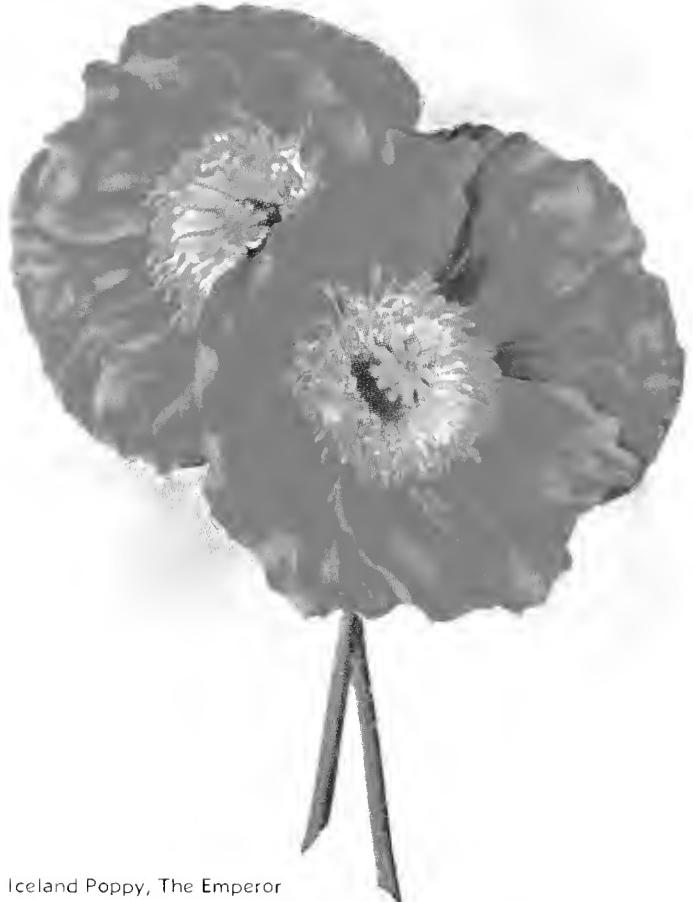
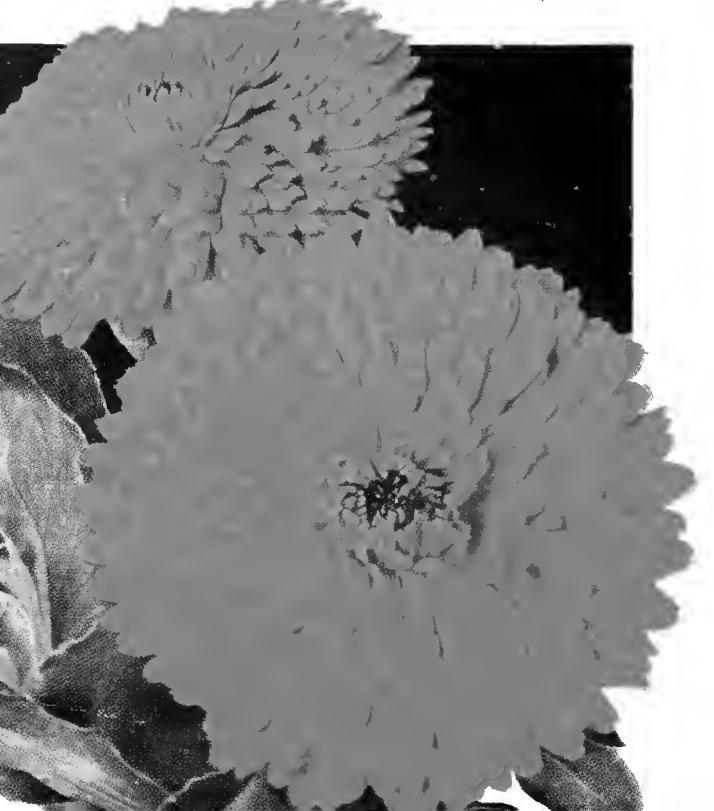
A prominent horticulturist has said that a flower to be desirable in the home garden must have one or more of three outstanding characteristics: it must be very showy, or fragrant, or of exceptional size. Marigold Sunset Giants has all three of these characteristics. The flowers are the largest ever known in the Marigold group, averaging 5 to 7½ inches. A plant of Sunset Giants is one of the showiest spots in any garden. Instead of the usual Marigold odor these flowers have a definitely sweet fragrance.

The flowers are loosely formed, very full centered, with broad heavy petals gracefully overlapping to make a flower of great depth. Sunset Giants is a mixture ranging from deep orange through golden orange, deep golden yellow, light yellow, lemon yellow, and a delightful new shade of primrose. Pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA CAMPFIRE IMPROVED

Several years ago, Bodger's introduced a striking new Calendula under the name of Campfire (Sensation). This year a vastly improved, reselected strain of Campfire is being introduced. The color is well known, a very deep strong orange with a distinct scarlet sheen on the upper side of each petal. Blooms are flat across the top and measure at least four inches in diameter. The plants are strong growing and even in habit, with exceptionally long heavy cutting stems, produced in generous quantity on each plant. Pkt. 15c.

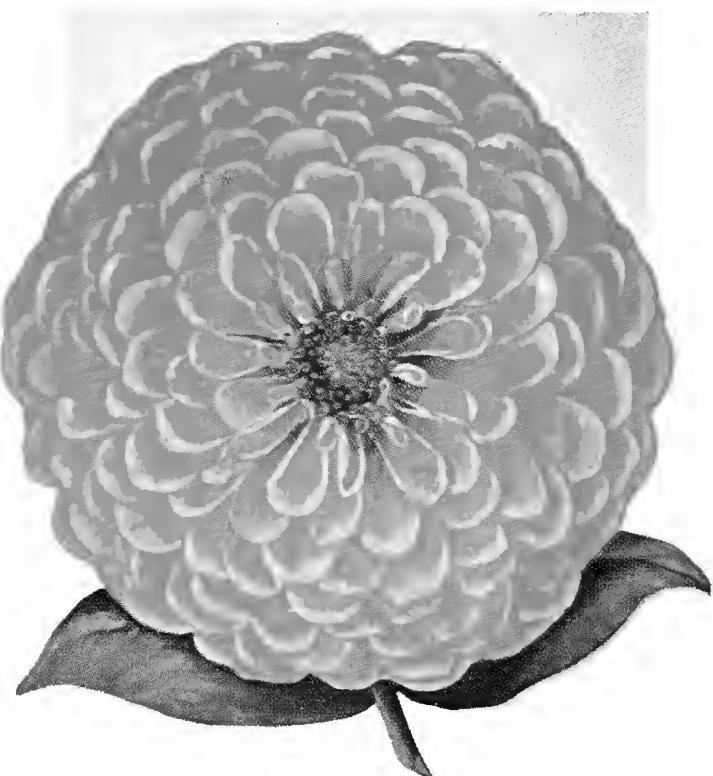
Calendula Campfire



Iceland Poppy, The Emperor

POPPY NUDICAULE "THE EMPEROR"

Truly regal among this exceptional group of Poppies, The Emperor stands forth in a class by itself. It is without a doubt the very finest orange Iceland Poppy ever produced, with extremely large fluted petaled flowers composed of broad, overlapping petals, many flowers having extra petals. The strong, straight stems are very wiry, 18 to 22 inches long, and bear the large flowers majestically whether in the garden or when used for cutting. A perennial, it blooms freely the first year from seed. Pkt. 25c.



Zinnia Crown O'Gold Desert Gold

ZINNIA CROWN O'GOLD DESERT GOLD

Desert Gold is an aristocrat among Zinnias. The flowers are large, double and well formed, on good cutting stems, generously produced on plants which reach a height of 2½ to 3 feet. It is a good garden variety but its main claim to individuality and distinction is the delightful color combination of the flowers. The variety comprises the light and deep shades of gold while each petal is overlaid at the base with a deeper golden yellow. This bicolor effect is one of arresting beauty whether seen under artificial light or in daylight. Flowers will be produced about 60 days after the seed is planted. Pkt. 15c.



LAWN GRASS SEED

Poole's Point Defiance Mixture

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Seed. Price, lb. 55c. Prices subject to change without notice.

A wonderful mixture that is the result of years of experimenting. It is especially prepared by us from the highest quality seeds that can be produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom, free from common grasses which are inclined to produce clumps or knots. Only the very finest varieties of the most suitable grasses for making an even, thick mass of grass are used in this mixture. The various grasses composing this well-balanced blend are fine-bladed and deep rooting, sure to produce the best results under average conditions of soil and climate. It is all plump, heavy seed, free from chaff or weed seeds. Sow one pound for a plot 10 by 20 feet (200 square feet); 100 to 150 pounds of seed are required to sow one acre.

HOW TO HAVE A GOOD LAWN

The ground should be well prepared and the soil should not be too rich, as it is not desirable to have a rapid growth when starting a lawn. After the ground is thoroughly worked, roll it before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then cover it lightly with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be watered twice a day if necessary. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.

WARNING. Do not use the so-called rotted manure which is being sold to inexperienced gardeners. It is full of wild clover and other weed seeds. Pests, such as slugs, snails, beetles, etc., get a start in most gardens through eggs and larvae in such manure. It is expensive when you take into consideration that a few pounds of good fertilizer is equal to a sack of manure. If you want a moisture-holding material for top-dressing use peat; it is clean.

WRITE FOR OUR COMPETITIVE PRICES

Astoria Bent. This variety is often called Golf-a-Lawn Bent. It is a very desirable type of grass for golf course putting greens and fine lawns, as it makes a beautiful thickly matted, deep green turf. It holds its color exceptionally well and is an underground creeper.

Chewing Fescue. Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Seaside Creeping Bent (*Agrostis palustris*; *A. maritima*). Coos County strain. The plant is dwarf and it multiplies rapidly by sending out runners in all directions; from these new plants

are produced, and these in turn grow more runners. The turf becomes matted, and if damaged it heals over promptly. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shady Blue Grass (*Poa Triavialis*). For shady lawns or wood pastures. An excellent grass. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet for lawns.

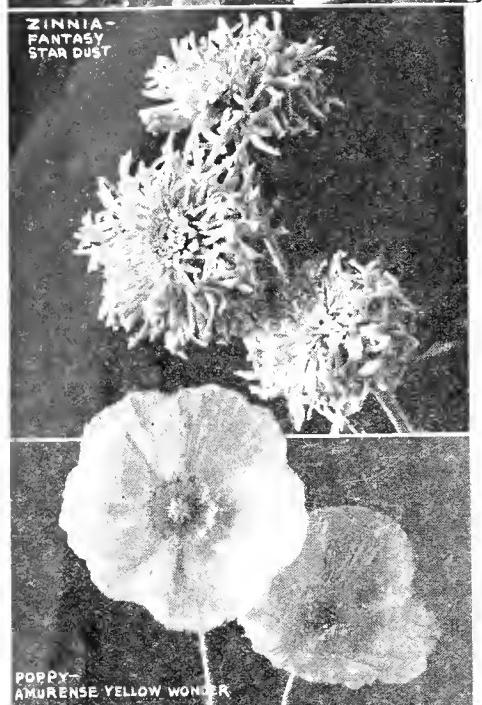
Shady Lawn Mixture. This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near buildings where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try our Shady Lawn Mixture. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

White Dwarf Clover. Very low growing sort, principally used in poor ground to give a green cover, many like it in lawns, especially where grass does not do well.

Wood Meadow Grass. A very fine bladed grass, medium dark green in color, used in mixtures for shady spots. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.



PETUNIA -
MINIATURE ROSE GEM



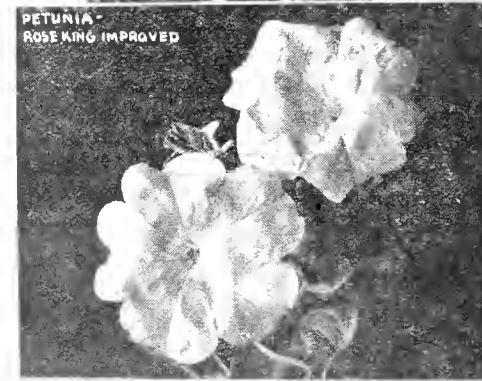
ZINNIA -
FANTASY
STAR DUST



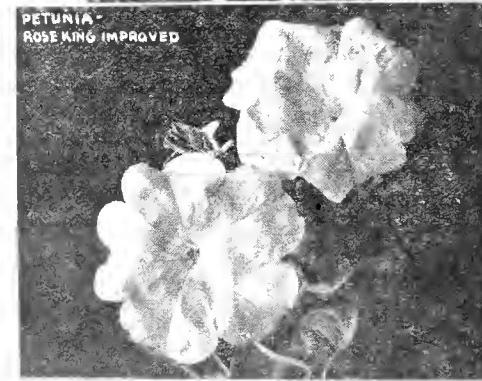
POPPY -
AMURENSIS YELLOW WONDER



NASTURTIUM - GOLDEN GLOBE



VERBENA -
FLORADEALE BEAUTY



PETUNIA -
ROSE KING IMPROVED



PETUNIA -
FLAMING VELVET



MARIGOLD -
CROWN OF GOLD

NEW ALL-AMERICA

Each year expert flower seed growers throughout the world send seed samples of their most outstanding novelties for trials to be grown in various sections of the United States. These trials are observed by competent, impartial judges for their outstanding merits. We feel certain you will be pleased with the following list of these nationally known and admired flowers. Our generous packets give full cultural directions.

All seed offered is grown by the world's finest seed growers. None better can be obtained.

NEW COLLARETTE MARIGOLD, CROWN OF GOLD Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1937

A new kind of Marigold with a Chrysanthemum-like crown surrounded by a collar of big, broad petals of the same color, bright golden orange. It is the only Marigold with entirely odorless foliage. The flowers have a delicate fragrance. Plants grow about 2 ft. tall, bloom early, profusely and continuously until frost. Lovely in the garden; wonderful for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA, FLAMING VELVET

Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1936

The only Gold Medal winner in last year's All-America Trials, Petunia Flaming Velvet has caused a sensation because of the uniform excellence of its velvety, rich, blood-red flower. It has not yet been widely grown, but after this year will be classed among the popular Petunia varieties. The plants are semi-compact in habit, about 15 inches in height, absolutely uniform, and the flowers are large and borne in great profusion. Pkt. 25c.

NEW MINIATURE PETUNIA ROSE GEM

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936

Rose Gem is a charming addition to the new miniature group of Petunias which was started with Pink Gem. Rose Gem is the color which the public has been asking for in this miniature form. It is the rich deep rose that has made Petunia Rose of Heaven so popular. The plant is neat and compact, 5 to 6 inches high and smothered with rich rose colored blooms about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 20c.

ZINNIA, FANTASY, STAR DUST

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1937

To those who definitely do like an informal Zinnia, Star Dust will be welcomed with enthusiasm. It has the same shaggy-petaled, medium-sized flower as the mixture—a delicate, graceful bloom. The color is a rich deep golden yellow, one of the vibrant shades closely associated with Zinnias, while the very free flowering, 2½ to 3 foot plants are early blooming, coming into flower about 45 to 50 days from the time of planting. Pkt. 25c.

ICELAND POPPY, YELLOW WONDER Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937

Yellow Wonder is longer stemmed, larger flowered and more vigorous growing than any other Iceland Poppy. The showy, cup-shaped flowers grow about 4 in. across, are rich lemon-yellow; the clear yellow color is made especially vivid by the silky sheen of the broad, round petals. Plants are strong growing and very free flowering; the foliage is rich bluish green and deeply laciniated. It is showy in the garden and lovely for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

NASTURTIUM, DWARF DOUBLE, GOLDEN GLOBE

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936

Golden Globe has more than justified its early claims to popularity. It is identical in color with the popular Golden Gleam, a vivid golden yellow. The plants are uniformly dwarf and compact and bear great quantities of the well-formed, semi-double, sweet-scented flowers throughout the season. Use it for a dwarf edging plant, for the rockery, for window boxes, or for general garden use. Pkt. 15c.

VERBENA, FLORADEALE BEAUTY

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937

Floradale Beauty Verbena is a giant hybrid, the flowers varying from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Individual florets are of perfect form, fully rounded, and average 1¼ in. across; they make up into heads or trusses which measure 4 to 5 in. across. Plants are very free flowering and grow about 2½ ft. across. We can recommend Floradale Beauty as a worth while novelty. Pkt. 25c.

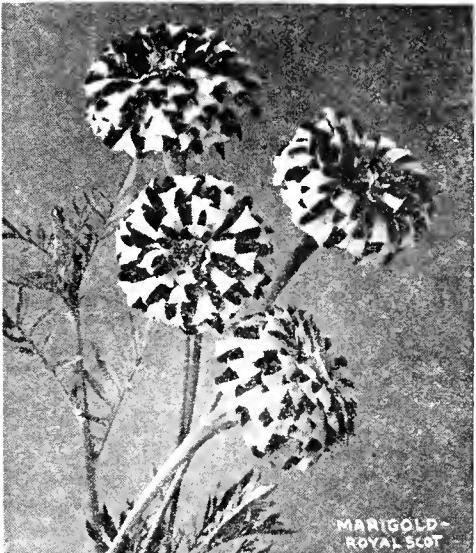
PETUNIA, ROSE KING IMPROVED

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1936

A bed or border of Rose King Improved, the new and improved strain of Rose King, is a sight not soon to be forgotten. Its flowers are a clear, rich rose with



CORNFLOWER-JUBILEE GEM



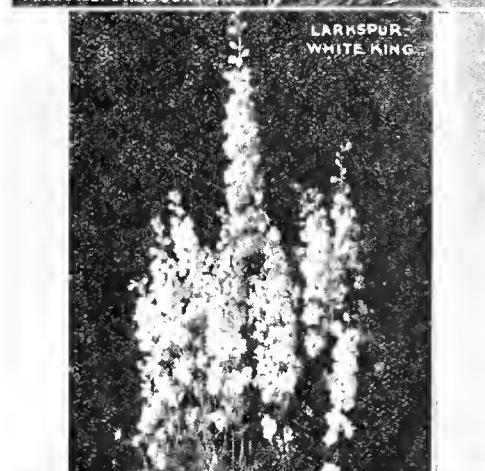
**MARIGOLD-
ROYAL SCOT**



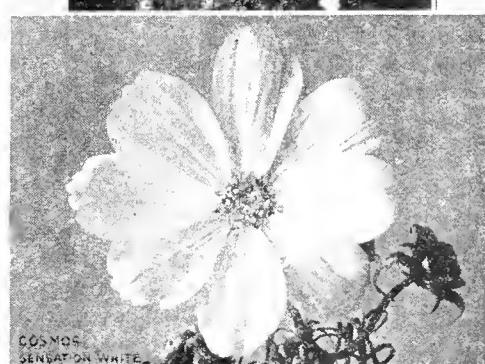
**PETUNIA-
BURGUNDY**



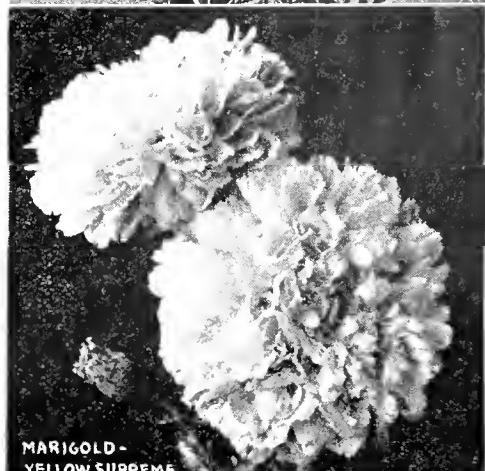
MARIGOLD-DIXIE SUNSHINE



**LARKSPUR-
WHITE KING**



**COSMOS
SENSATION ON WHITE**



**MARIGOLD-
YELLOW SUPREME**

SEED NOVELTIES . . .

a delicate light golden throat, and the 18-inch plants are rather bushy, absolutely uniform, and literally covered with blooms. Besides its decorative value for the garden, Rose King Improved is an excellent cut flower variety, especially effective when combined with some of the blue flowers such as Ageratum or Delphinium. Pkt. 25c.

CORNFLOWER, JUBILEE GEM

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1937

Jubilee Gem is a dwarf variety of Cornflower making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. The plant is about 12 inches in height. Easy to grow, it is "everyone's" flower and is adaptable for almost any purpose to which a plant may be put. As an edging plant, a border plant, or for ground work in formal beds of Roses, etc., it will be found admirable; it is a fine cut flower and, above all, it may be sown outside in the autumn for spring flowering, or in the spring for summer flowering. Pkt. 25c.

MARIGOLD, DWARF ROYAL SCOT, ALDOUBLE

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937

Royal Scot is a new achievement in Marigolds, new in color and new in that it is dwarf and double. Its growth is dwarf and bushy, every plant of a uniform shape and height of about 10 to 12 in. Color is a rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes. It is a splendid plant for borders and blooms for a long period from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA, BURGUNDY

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937

Petunia Burgundy is a large-flowered, plain edged variety (*Petunia hybrida grandiflora*). The color is a beautiful, velvety Burgundy-red in lovely contrast to the inconspicuous white throat. Pkt. 25c.

MARIGOLD DIXIE SUNSHINE

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936

From the Land of Dixie to the gardens of the world comes this most charming Marigold. The large ball-shaped flowers are ingeniously composed of dozens of tiny five-petaled florets, gracefully interlocking, daintily fringed in effect. Brilliant golden yellow, 100% fully double, and but faintly scented. Whether in the garden, on tall, bushy plants literally smothered with blooms, or when arranged for home decoration, the strong stemmed flowers are a constant joy until frost. Pkt. 15c.

LARKSPUR, GIANT IMPERIAL, WHITE KING

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937

White King is without any question the finest Giant Imperial Larkspur developed since Carmine King. The flowers are a pure, glistening white with rounded broad petals. The florets are extremely large and fully double, measuring as much as 2 inches across and are evenly and closely spaced on the stem. This gives a very heavy Hollyhock-like cutting spike from 24 to 30 inches long. The plants are tall, well over 5 feet. White King is very early blooming, coming into flower more than a week earlier than other Giant Imperial varieties. Pkt. 25c.

LARKSPUR, GIANT IMPERIAL, CORAL KING

In Coral King is a new color never before seen in Larkspurs—blush pink, with a strong suffusion of coral which deepens and gets richer as the flowers mature. The florets are very large and fully double, with rounded petals. There is a magnificent length of Hollyhock-like flowering spike, averaging from 24 to 30 inches. The plants are from 5 to 5½ feet tall under our conditions, and are of the true Giant Imperial type, branching from the base. Pkt. 25c.

COSMOS, SENSATION, FINEST MIXED

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936

For the short time it has been on the market, Cosmos Sensation has earned for itself a remarkably permanent position in the garden world. The flowers are mammoth in size, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with broad, heavy fluted petals carried on very long strong stems. It is extremely early flowering, blooming in 10 weeks from the time of seeding. The mixture contains white, and shades of rose and pink. Pkt. 15c.

MARIGOLD, YELLOW SUPREME

Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935

Yellow Supreme has more than lived up to its reputation as a companion to the popular Guinea Gold. The color is a delightful light lemon yellow, and the flowers are of medium size, loosely ruffled or carnation flowered in formation. The plants are 2 to 2½ feet tall, compact and pyramidal in habit and very free blooming. Yellow Supreme has proven itself very popular, both as a garden subject and for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Annual and Perennial Flower Seeds



AGERATUM

ABRONIA, Sand Verbena

Umbellata. Annual of low growing habit. The plant is easily grown from seed planted in spring or fall and thrives very well in sandy places.

ACROCLINIUM

Acroclinium, mixed. Pretty white and rose, daisy-like flowers, so desirable for winter bouquets. Height 1 foot.

AGATHEA, Blue Marguerite

Splendid free flowering border perennials, producing almost continuously a wealth of daisy-like flowers of a mazarine blue. They are readily grown from seed and bloom the first season

AFRICAN DAISY (See Dimorphotheca)

AGERATUM, Floss Flower

One of the most popular Summer blooming plants grown from seed, being literally covered with flowers from early Summer until frost. Excellent for borders, edgings, rockery, or pots. The taller varieties are fine for cutting. Do well in semi-shade.

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 to 8 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Fine for dwarf beds and edging.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Clear blue, bushy and free flowering, 18 inches.

ALYSSUM

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in Summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for Winter blooming.

Carpet of Snow. Pure white flowers on plants only 3 inches tall. Rapidly becoming a favorite variety.

Little Gem. Dwarf compact plants, densely covered with large white flowers; height, 4 inches.

Lilac Queen. Of dwarf, compact growth; flowers pure lilac color, 4 inches.

Saxatile Compactum. Perennial. Sometimes called Basket of Gold. It grows compactly and is covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in late spring.

AMARANTHUS, Summer Poinsettia

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil.

Molten Fire. Very ornamental and the most beautiful of all Amaranthus. Very easily grown from seed; leaves dark bronze, center Poinsettia red. **Pkt. 15c.**

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage green, variegated crimson and yellow; height, 2 feet.

Mixed. All sorts.

ANCHUSA, Summer Forget-Me-Not

A free-flowering class, producing its charming Forget-Me-Not-like blooms in graceful sprays from early Summer until late Fall.

Blue Bird. Deep blue flowers on plants 18 inches tall.

ANEMONE, Wind Flower

A dainty Spring flowering perennial with cup-shaped blossoms; splendid for bouquets.

St. Brigid or Poppy. Flowers large, semi-double and double, in many colors. 18 inches.

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon

Snapdragons have always been universal garden favorites. They are fascinating flowers, with their interesting form and glowing colors. They are easy to grow and will bloom continuously until severe frost, making a wonderful display and supplying unlimited cut flowers. Ordinary good garden soil will produce fine Snapdragons either in full sun or semi-shaded spots. Sow outdoors when danger of frost has passed, or indoors six weeks earlier.

New Rust Proof. See inside back cover.

Tall Giant Flowered

Apple Blossom. Rosy pink, white tube.

Canary Bird. Canary yellow, golden yellow lip.

Copper King. Velvety bronzy copper.

The Rose. Deep rose pink.

Snowflake. Pure white, yellow lip.

Ruby. Rich velvety, ruby red.

Choice Mixed.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine

These are among the most beautiful of Spring and early Summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Crimson Star. (Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.) Rich dark crimson sepals and spurs, in wonderful contrast to the white petals—a combination of colors entirely new in Aquilegia. Flowers are large, plants are vigorous; a wonderful novelty. **Pkt. 25c.**

Imperial Hybrids. Considered by many to be the finest mixture of long-spurred, giant sorts. Extraordinary range of colors and shades.

ARABIS, Rock Cress

Alpina. Early Spring flowering perennial; especially adapted for edging and rockery. Pure white blossoms; April-May; 1 foot.

ARMERIA, Sea Pink or Thrift

Formosa. Very pretty hardy perennial with slender leaves and rosy-pink flowers. Invaluable for edging.



AQUILEGIA LONG SPURRED CRIMSON STAR

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



ASTER SUPER GIANT LOS ANGELES



ASTER AMERICAN BRANCHING



ASTER YOUTH

ASTER

We can imagine no other flower which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and with which more brilliant effects can be achieved. From July until September this flower reigns supreme in the garden, not equalled by any other. For these obvious reasons we give a great deal of attention to these flowers, and are in a position to offer our patrons remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. To do well, Asters require a well pulverized soil, always kept open by continuous cultivation.

Super Giant El Monte. See inside back cover.

Super Giant Los Angeles. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. Los Angeles was the first introduction in the modern Super Giant class, the flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. The long, stiff stems are basal branching and strictly non-lateral, bearing the large shell pink flowers smartly upright.

YOUTH. A new Victoria type aster. Bright chamois rose touched with gold at center, semi-dwarf, 12 to 15 inches high. Blooms late August. Pkt. 15c.

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT. The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather for which they are commonly named. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2½ feet in height.

Crimson. Glowing deep rose-crimson.

Pink. Attractive light shell pink.

Cattleya. Fascinating shade of orchid.

Purple. Showy violet purple.

Rose. Lovely bright carmine rose.

White. Purest white, large and fluffy.

Creco's Finest Mixed.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. This Aster bids fair to become a universal favorite. Characterized by the well-known Creco type of flower, combined with the Beauty Aster's long, non-lateral, branching stems, the California Giants, double type Aster, stands at the head of the list.

White. Very large.

Light Blue. Very delicate.

Deep Rose. Rich shade.

Dark Purple. Very distinct.

Mixed. Above and others.

SINGLE CHINA ASTERS. Wilt Resistant. Not a few flower lovers consider the single forms more artistic and charming than the larger double flowers. The single Asters especially are very beautiful. The large daisy-like blossoms appear in the greatest profusion and are exquisite in bouquets.

Flesh Pink. Apple blossom.

Lavender or light blue.

Marshal Joffre. Dark scarlet.

White. Mixed Colors.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE (Single). This fascinating new Aster type, rightly called the most beautiful in the world. The flowers, 4-5 inches across, are composed

of a single row of loosely placed outer petals which contrast with the unique yellow quill-like center disc. Stems are long and heavy, on plants from 2 to 3 feet in height. Blooms early to mid-September.

Apple Blossom or Shell Pink.

Enchantress Pink. Salmon pink.

Light Blue or Azure Blue.

Rose. Light rose or deep pink.

Finest Mixed.

AMERICAN BRANCHING. Wilt Resistant. Plants 2½-3 feet tall, branching, robust, flowers large, double and fine form, blooming in early September. Our selected stocks of these are the best money can buy.

Azure Blue or Dark Lavender.

Crimson.

Sensation or Scarlet.

Shell Pink (Mary Semple).

White. Extra select, long stems.

Finest Mixed.

AUBRETIA, False Wall Cress

Pretty dwarf-growing rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in Spring and early Summer.

Large Flowering Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

BABY'S BREATH (See Gypsophila)

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (See Centaurea)

BALLOON VINE, Love-in-a-Puff

Cardiospermum. A rapid growing annual climber. White flowers are followed by interesting seed pods resembling miniature balloons.

BALSAM, Lady Slipper

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture. Gorgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Height, 2 feet.

Camelia Flowered. Finest mixed.

Rose Flowered. Finest mixed.

BEAN, Runner

Scarlet. A rapid climber, flowering profusely; grows 10 to 15 feet high.

BEGONIA

A splendid class of plants, suited for bedding, borders, pots, and boxes. Blooms profusely and continuously right up to frost. Besides their use for the garden, they are fine indoors, blooming during the Winter.

Gracilis Luninosa. Small pink flowers in great profusion

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



CLARKIA ELEGANS DOUBLE



CALENDULA CHRYSANTHA



BRACHYCOME

BELLIS, English Daisy

A favorite perennial, which will stand the Winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early Spring until well on in the Summer. Seed may be sown any time from Spring until August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year.

Double Finest Mixed.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN (See *Thunbergia*)

BLUE MARGUERITE (See *Agathea*)

BRACHYCOME, Annual Cineraria

Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer months and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 9 inches.

Mixed colors.

BROWALLIA, Amethyst

Favorite annual, covered with beautiful rich blue flowers during Summer and Autumn in the garden. Blooms freely in Winter if the plants are lifted in Autumn and cut back.

Mixed.

CALENDULA, Scotch Marigold

The colorful flowers make a wonderful display in the garden and are always admired by those who see them. Blooms freely in early Summer and continues into the Fall. Even though this plant prefers a sunny location and rather dry soil, it does well under widely different conditions, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches in height.

Sensation, Campfire. See inside front cover.

Orange Shaggy. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. One of the most interesting introductions is the new laciniate type, Orange Shaggy. Deep orange shading lighter at the center, exceedingly graceful and informal in appearance, it is a striking contrast to the formal Calendulas in general use. The plants are free flowering, neat and compact, bearing long stems which make the fringy petaled flowers equally useful in the garden or for cutting.

New Sunshine Calendula, Chrysanthemum. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. A lovely, friendly newcomer. A clear, buttercup yellow in color with loosely arranged petals, incurved at center and reflexed at edges, somewhat like a Chrysanthemum. Flowers are mounted on strong, wiry stems a foot in length; excellent for cutting.

Radio. A late English introduction, a distinct new break. Flowers very full, petals quilled. Color a rich glowing orange.

Lemon Queen. Light golden yellow, light center.

Orange King. Extra select, dark center.

Double Mixed.

Jewell. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Deep orange, rounded flowers, semi-dwarf.

Art Shades. Mixed.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See *Eschscholtzia*)

CALLIOPSIS, Tickseed

Very showy and splendid subjects for garden decoration as well as for cutting. Sow seed where intended to bloom in early Spring; thin out to 6 inches apart. Cut flowers as soon as they open, as this prolongs the blooming season until Autumn.

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Golden yellow, center dark, brownish red.

Tall Mixed.

Dwarf Mixed.

CAMPANULA, Canterbury Bell

Campanula Medium. One of the grandest of old-time favorites. These beautiful and effective hardy biennials reach a height of 3 feet and are covered with large bell-shaped flowers during Spring and Summer. Sow seed in late Spring or Fall in seed beds or boxes and later transplant to their permanent location.

Single Mixed.

Double Mixed.

Calycanthemus (Cup and Saucer). Perhaps the most beautiful type; distinct in form, with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer.

Single Blue, Rose, White.

Annual Canterbury Bells. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1933. We have all wished for a Canterbury Bell that would not occupy the ground for so long before it flowered. An annual, when planted from seed, loads itself with flowers in less than five months, in colors the same as the biennial type, including the various shades of blue, pink, rose, and white. By making successive plantings all through the early spring, we can have these lovely flowers all summer and early fall. **Finest Mixed.**

CANDYTUFT, Iberis

Valuable for masses and edging, and considered indispensable for cutting. Seed sown in April flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow, blooming profusely. 1 foot.

Coronaria. Giant white Hyacinth flowered.

Umbellata. Crimson, Lilac, Rose, White, Mixed.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Iponoea Cardinalis. Graceful climber with cardinal-scarlet blooms 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Rich, glossy, dark green foliage. Grows 15 feet tall and is in bloom all Summer.

CARNATION, Dianthus Caryophyllus

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued Carnation. The plants are branching but compact, and the handsome blossoms are produced on blue-green stems that are stiff but slender. The double flowers with their thick waxy petals are spicily scented.

Chabaud Giant. 18 inches. This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the Summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size. This type should not be confused with the old, small-flowered Chabaud.

Cardinal Red. Bright scarlet. **Salmon.** Deep salmon cerise. **Deep Rose.** Yellow. **White.** **Mixed.**

Marguerite. 20 inches. This well-known variety blooms five months after the seeds are planted and may be treated as an annual. The vigorous plants bear deeply fringed, sweet-scented flowers in a choice assortment of rich colors.

Double Mixed.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

CASTOR BEAN (See Ricinus)

CENTAUREA

Particularly well adapted for border planting. The types cultivated for their flowers have bulging calyxes from which many finely cut petals expand. Others have a downy growth on their leaves, making the foliage quite ornamental. All of them are of easy culture from seed.

Cyanus Double (Bachelor Button). This superb class of Cornflowers produces handsome, large double blooms, effective out-of-doors and in bouquets.

Blue. Rose. Mixed.

Imperialis (Sweet Sultan). These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any fair garden soil, and your friends are sure to admire them.

Amaranth Red. White. Yellow. Mixed.

Americana (Basketflower). Immense, thistle-like flowers of rosy lavender.

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). Finely cut, silvery white foliage, 12 inches.

Candidissima. Very decorative foliage plants for borders, etc. Silvery white leaves broadly cut. Flowers yellow.

CHEIRANTHUS, Siberian Wallflower

Allioni. This unusual little plant deserves a place in your rock garden or low border. Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Though a hardy biennial, it flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom throughout the Summer.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANTS

(See Physalis Franchetii)

CHRYSANTHEMUM, ANNUAL, Painted Daisy

A showy and much admired class of flowers. Large, daisy-like blooms borne profusely during the Summer and Fall. Excellent for beds, borders and cutting.

Finest Single Mixed. Includes all colors and gives a wonderful display in beds or borders.

Coronarium, Double Mixed. Lovely button-shaped blooms, 1½ inches across. Fully double; 18 inches tall.

CLARKIA

An annual, flowering in July, which should be far more widely known. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. Flowers in long racemes which all open in water when cut.

Elegans. Double. Choice mixed.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

CONE FLOWER (See Rudbeckia)

COREOPSIS

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Single golden yellow flowers of graceful form.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. Much of the beauty of early summer gardens is due to the brilliant golden yellow of Coreopsis plantings. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Fine keepers; plants are easy to grow.

COSMOS

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous, colorful effect during late Summer and Fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water. Cosmos are easy to grow.

Early Klondyke, Orange Flare. See inside back cover.

Cosmos Sensation. See page 3.

EARLY SINGLE. Grows 5 feet tall and blooms several weeks before the late-flowering varieties. Flowers 3 inches across.

Crimson.
Rose.

White.
Mixed.

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED. Showy plants, 3 to 4 feet tall, covered with a mass of lovely, large flowers. Our strain produces a large percentage of double blooms.

Pink.
Crimson.

White.
Early Double, Mixed.

CYPRESS VINE, Ipomoea Quamoclit

A rapid-growing climber with soft deep green feathery foliage. The flowers are slender little trumpets with star-shaped rims. Due to its twining habit it will readily climb a stretched cord or light trellis.

Scarlet.

Mixed.

DAHLIAS (From Seed)

There is no more fascinating flower to raise from seed than the Dahlia, for the result is a series of surprises.

Single Mixed.

Double Mixed.

DIANTHUS, Annual Pinks

A charming class of annual flowers for beds, borders, edgings, and cutting. The dwarf, rather compact plants average 1 foot in height. Of easiest culture, succeeding in ordinary garden loam. Blooms from July until frosts.

Laciniatus Splendens. Special Mention, 1935 All-America Selections. The most striking Dianthus ever offered, Splendens has been considered worthy of Special Mention by the All-American Council. Free flowering and easily grown, the Dianthus family has for years furnished us with some of our most popular border subjects. Neat and compact in habit, bearing generous quantities of its large, sweet scented single flowers of brilliant crimson, with a boldly contrasted glistening white eye.

Chinensis, Double Mixed. This variety supplies an abundance of fringed double flowers. They resemble Sweet William, but the blossoms are larger.

Hedgewigii Laciniatus Double Mixed (Japan). Superb flowers rivaling the Carnation in size and doubleness of blossoms. Excellent for bouquets.

Hedgewigii Single Mixed. Large finely marked flowers having fringed petals.

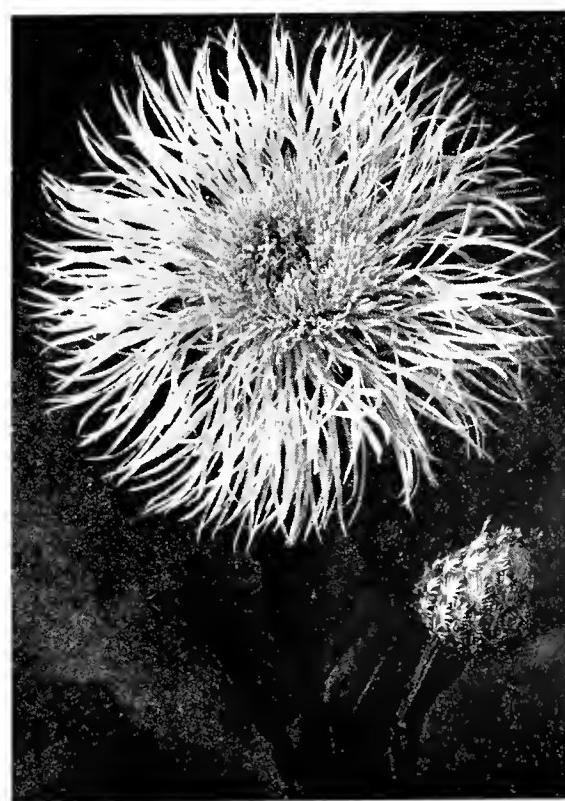
Plumarius, Single and Semi-double Mixed. A pleasing perennial variety with deeply fringed flowers of a rich clove scent. They appear in a fine assortment of colors.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubbery borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost all conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July.

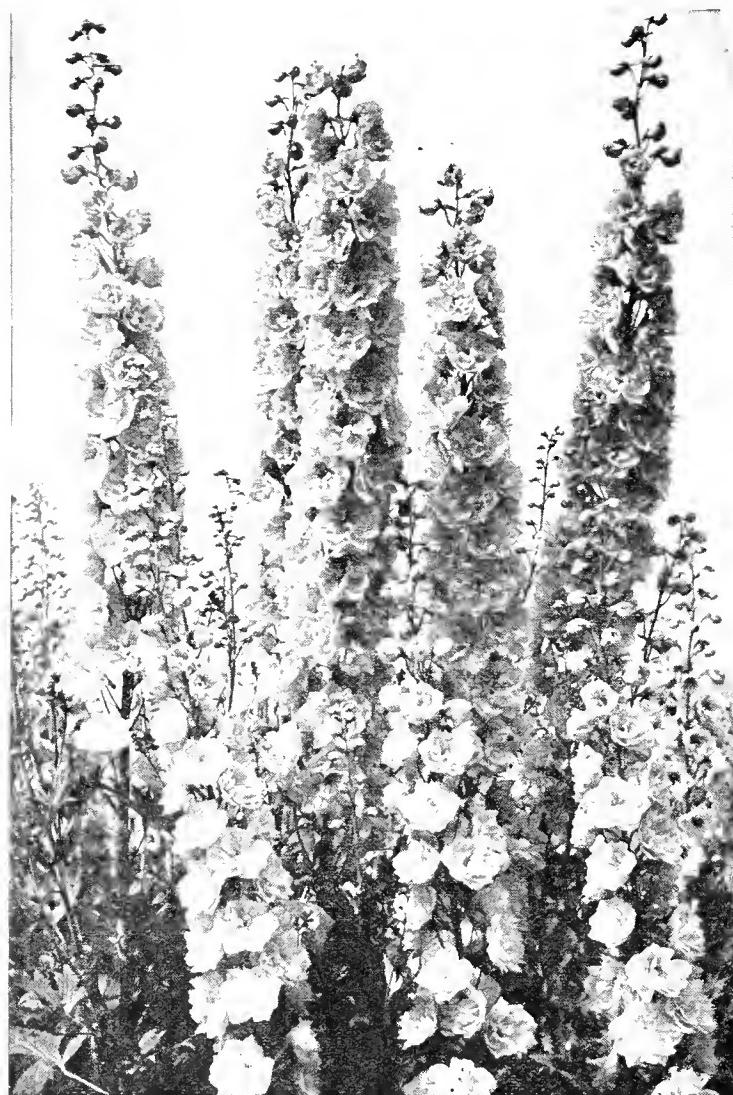
Gloxiniaeflora. This is an improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

Rosea. Rose ground.
Alba. White ground.
Mixed.



CENTAUREA AMERICANA

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



DELPHINIUM BLACKMORE & LANGDON HYBRIDS

DELPHINIUM

One of the greatest charms of hardy Larkspurs is in their shades of blue which range from soft rosy lavender to violet and deepest indigo. The dwarfs are valuable in the border while the magnificent tall varieties are stately and beautiful in front of a shrubbery background. Above the deeply cut dark green leaves rise long floral spikes.

DWARF CHINESE. A short hardy type desirable for low borders or even for bedding. It has the merit of reaching its full development the first season from seed started early. 1 foot.

Azure Fairy. Charming soft sky blue.

Blue Butterfly. Blossoms intense gentian-blue.

TALL HYBRIDS. Handsome sorts adapted to backgrounds. Plants grow from early sown seed will flower late the first season, but reach their full development the second year and thereafter. 5 feet.

Belladonna. A delightful shade of silvery blue.

Bellamossuni. Rich, deep and intense blue.

Blackmore and Langdon Hybrids. Latest and highest development of the Hollyhock type of Delphinium. Very large single, semi-double, and double flowers. All the pastel shades from very light blue to indigo. Pkt. 25e.

DIDISCUS, Queen Anne's Lace Flower

Cerulea. Queen Anne's Lace Flower grows into an upright, very much-branched plant about 2 feet high. Each branch ends in an umbel of sky-blue flowers. It is easily grown and a splendid cut flower, lasting unusually long in water. Seed may be sown outdoors in a well prepared seed bed.

DIMORPHOTHECA, African Golden Daisy

The plants are of branching habit, growing about 15 inches high. An easily cultivated annual.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. Beautiful new hybrids of the African Golden Daisy. The flowers are equally large, but vary in

color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disk.
Orange Improved.

DUSTY MILLER (See *Centaurea*)

ENGLISH DAISY (See *Bellis*)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy

The state flower of California and one of the most attractive low growing annuals. The foliage is finely cut, fern-like, and silvery green in color. They start to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown.

Grandiflora Hybrids. Large flowering varieties in the most exquisite shades of gold, copper, bronze, scarlet, purple and crimson.

Ramona Hybrids. A new strain containing many lovely shades. The plants grow compact and upright, with flowers beautifully frilled.

Double Eschscholtzia. The flowers are like little silken flags, beautifully fluted and crinkled, double and semi-double. The colors are rich yellow, orange and salmon.

Aurantiaca, Orange. The ordinary California poppy.

EVENING PRIMROSE, *Oenothera*

A twilight blooming plant. Flowers of brilliant yellow are often 3 inches across. Clusters of them decorate the tops of upright spikes which are arranged in the form of a candelabra.

Lamarekiana.

FLAX (See *Linum*)

FORGET-ME-NOT, *Myosotis*

The Alpestris varieties bloom in April and are largely used for bedding and borders, while other varieties bloom in May and continue until frost.

Alpestris, Blue. Blue with white eyes.

FOUR O'CLOCK, Marvel of Peru

A favorite showy annual for beds and borders. Excellent for planting in front of the porch or alongside the house. The plants bloom freely from July until frost.

Tall, Mixed. 2 feet tall with flowers in many fine colors.

Dwarf, Mixed. Variegated golden foliage. 18 inches tall.

FOXGLOVE (See *Digitalis*)

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower

Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all Summer long. The foliage of soft green combines well with the flowers. The blossoms are 2 to 3 inches across. Both the annuals and perennials are favorites for the border.

Single Pieta Mixed. Large daisy-like blossoms of yellow and bronze with central cones of yellow.

Double Pieta Lorenziana Mixed. Globular heads of tubular florets in shades of sulphur, orange, and claret.

GEUM, Avens

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double, dark crimson flowers all through the Summer. An elegant flower for bouquets.

Lady Stratheden. A new golden yellow with large full flowers of great beauty.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire Summer.

GODETIA, Satinflower

Very handsome annual plants especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in Spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are bright and colorful and the single sorts are not unlike the Azalea in form. The double varieties are popular for cutting.

Semi-Dwarf Single. Bushy plants covered with broad petaled cup-shaped flowers two or three inches across and of a rich satiny texture. 12 inches.

Tall Double. Long graceful spikes are decorated with double blossoms resembling satin pompons one above another. 2 feet.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments.

Small Mixed.
Large Mixed.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath

Pretty, free-flowering annuals and perennials. Their misty white panicles are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Elegans grandiflora alba. This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath.

Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate rose.

Paniculata. Hardy perennial. White. Blooms first year if sown early. Height, 2 feet.

HELIANTHUS, Sunflower

Well known and popular plants, the small flowering sorts being useful for cutting. The tall varieties are valuable for backgrounds.

Cut-and-Come-Again. Single golden yellow flowers with petals twisted like a Cactus Dahlia. (Small flowered sort.)

Russian Mammoth. Immense single yellow flowers on tall heavy stalks. 6 feet.

HELICHRYSUM, Straw Flower

The finest of all Everlastings for the home garden. They are very handsome when growing in the open and make unusually fine Winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals. They come in a wide range of brilliant and soft colors.

Fine Mixed.

HELIOTROPE

A well known and highly prized plant on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers. Seed started indoors in the Spring will make fine plants for Summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Excellent for pots, or for bedding. 18 inches.

Choice Mixed.

HOLLYHOCK

One of the most popular of hardy garden plants. The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers, combined with their dignified and stately appearance, render them indispensable for either the old-fashioned garden or the well planned herbaceous border.

Single Annual, Finest Mixed.

Double, Finest Mixed.

HUNNEMANNIA, Yellow Tulip Poppy

Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and are never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow 2 feet high and are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery foliage.

Sunlite. Award of Merit, All-America Selections. Semi-double, canary yellow.

IBERIS (See Candytuft)

ICELAND POPPY
(See Poppy Nudicale)

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

IPOMOEA, Morning Glory

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable.

Clark's Mammoth Blne. A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers 3½ inches across and blooms until frost. Plt. 15c.

Rose Marie. Double. Rose-pink, double and semi-double flowers. A fitting companion to the Heavenly Blue.

Mixed Imperial Japanese. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description.

LANTANA

A Brazilian shrub that makes a splendid display the first season from seed. Above the large somber green leaves Verbena-like clusters of fragrant flowers rise in prolonged succession. In a single cluster all the shades of crimson, rose, yellow, and orange appear.

Hybrida Mixed.

LARKSPUR, Annual

Annual Delphiniums are adorned with finely cut, feathery foliage of soft green which sets off to advantage the handsome long floral spikes of double blossoms. The colors are very satisfying for they range from pure white through soft shades of lavender and pink to deep blue.

New Rosamond, Stock Flowered Strain. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. Acclaimed the most distinct introduction. The color is a new bright rose that holds well until out of bloom. Blooms two weeks earlier than others; exceptionally uniform, bearing numerous good spikes.

Giant Imperial White King. See page 3.

Giant Imperial Coral King. See page 3.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERS. The following varieties with lateral branches are quite spreading, but they produce many fine spikes.

Sky Blue.

Pink.

Dark Blue or Purple.

White.

Lustrous Carmine.

Mixed.

GIANT IMPERIAL. This newer form produces plants of erect habit, branching from the base, affording longer stems for cutting.

Blue Bell. Azure blue.

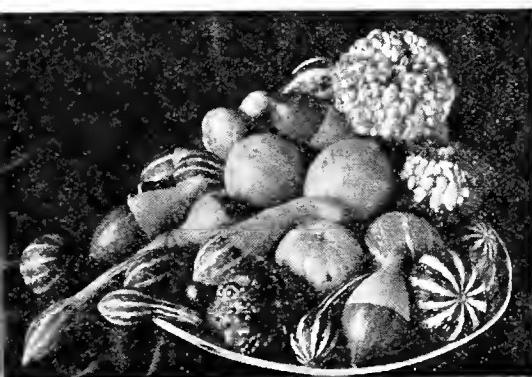
Blue Spire. Very deep violet blue.

Lilac Spire. Exquisite lilac color.

Los Angeles Improved. Brilliant pink on salmon.

White King. Pure white.

Finest Mixed.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS



ESCHSCHOLTZIA HYBRIDS



HUNNEMANIA SUNLITE

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

LINARIA, Miniature Snapdragon

This interesting species bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs. It includes both trailing and erect growing varieties which are little known but worthy of greater attention.

Fairy Bouquet. This is an erect sort with finely cut foliage and with blossoms clustered on upright spikes. The colors which are varied embrace many shades of crimson, orange, and blue. The plant is in flower within two months.

LINUM, Crimson Flax

Grandiflorum rubrum. An old favorite with large, rich crimson blooms borne profusely on plants growing 18 to 24 inches tall. Though the flowers last only one day, new ones appear every morning.

LOBELIA

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. Height about 6 inches.

Compacta, Crystal Palace. Erect and very free blooming. Best dark blue for edging. Fine for pots.

LUPINE, Sun Dials

Thrive in almost any situation. Sow where they are to bloom in May, and as plants grow, thin out to 1 foot apart. The annual varieties bloom freely from June until September, and the perennials make a fine addition to the hardy border.

Hartwegii, Annual, Mixed. 2 feet high. All shades and colors. Gorgeous.

Polyphyllus, Perennial, Mixed. 3 feet high. Long spikes of blossoms in Spring and early Summer. Hardy.

LYCHNIS, Rose Campion

Chalcedonica. Maltese or Jerusalem Cross, flaming scarlet, large ball-like flower heads.

MARIGOLD

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Their tones of orange and yellow blend well when the flowers are arranged loosely in bowls and vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. Tall Marigolds give charm to the border, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and make ideal edging plants.

Gigantea Sunset Giants. See inside front cover.

Crown of Gold. See page 2.

Dixie Sunshine. See page 3.

Royal Seot. See page 3.

Yellow Supreme. See page 3.

Mexican Dwarf Orange. Distinctly new and different in flower form. It comes from Mexico, the original home of all our garden Marigolds. The plants are semi-dwarf in habit, growing 15 to 18 inches high, freely branched, and bearing quantities of large, unique semi-tubular petaled flowers of bright orange.

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when bruised. 2½ feet.

Orange Prince. Rich, deep orange.

Mixed.

GUINEA GOLD (African). Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color makes this flower outstanding among Marigolds. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. The plant blooms very freely, and practically all of the flowers are double. 2 feet

FRENCH DOUBLE DWARF. This Marigold is more floriferous than the African, but bears smaller flowers. As a rule, instead of being quilled the petals are flat and overlapping. They are often two-toned, which adds to their beauty.

Double Mixed.

FRENCH DWARF SINGLE. This variety is quite similar in habit and usefulness to the dwarf double sorts except that each blossom has a single row of petals of rich golden yellow, beautifully blotched at the center with a clean edged spot of velvety garnet.

Mixed.

Dwarf French, Double, Monarch Strain. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. An excellent variety for low borders. A very compact type, with large double flowers, in a wide range of colors, in combination of orange, bronze, yellow and mahogany. **Finest Mixed.**



MARIGOLD FRENCH DOUBLE HARMONY

Dwarf French Double Harmony. Although it has never been entered in the All-America Trials, Harmony is in a class with gold medal winners, and would undoubtedly have been a winner had it ever been entered. The flowers are quite different from any other Marigold, Scabiosa-like in formation with tubular deep orange center petals flanked by broad velvety dark maroon-brown guard petals. The plants are dwarf and very early.

MARVEL OF PERU (See Four-o'clock)

MIGNONETTE, Reseda Odorata Grandiflora

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil.

Giant Machet. Compact plants with large reddish spike. Dark green savoy-leaved foliage.

Giant White. Large and massive spikes with white fluffy flowers.

Finest Mixed. Includes only large flowering varieties of sweet scented Mignonette.

MORNING GLORY (See Ipomoea)

MOSS ROSE (See Portulaca)

NASTURTIUM

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the Nasturtium. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellency, they are unexcelled. All they need is a moderately good soil, in a well drained, sunny position and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

Dwarf Double Golden Globe. See page 2.

Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. Glorious Gleam Hybrids are delightfully sweet scented, beautifully double. The semi-dwarf plants throw short runners from well rounded free flowering bushes. The color range includes a brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades, and many spotted varieties. **Finest Mixed.**

Dwarf Double Gem Mixture. Novelty introduction, 1935. Our Gem Mixture, composed of an evenly balanced range of cheerful colors on dwarf, compact gem-like plants, is the ideal annual for border and edging use. The plants are truly dwarf and compact, totally without runners.

GOLDEN GLEAM (Novelty). This new type is of semi-trailing habit and is a new development in Nasturtiums. The plant forms a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are of a golden yellow color and average 2 to 3 inches across.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced

(Continued on next page.)

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

NASTURTIUM

(Continued)

by their great quantities of bloom from early Summer until frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. Height, 8 to 10 feet.

Fineest Mixed.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES. (Tom Thumb) Of dwarf, compact growth. Excellent for borders or for bedding, forming plants about 1 foot high by 1 foot across.

Fineest Mixed.

NICOTIANA, Flowering Tobacco

Stately plants producing large, trumpet shaped blooms from midsummer until frost. Fine for beds and borders. **Affinis Hybrids, Mixed Colors.**

OENOTHERA (See Evening Primrose)

PAINTED DAISY (See Chrysanthemum, Annual)

PANSY, Heart's Ease

When the bright hues of the Tulips and Daffodils have faded, the rich, deep and varied shades of the Pansies provide a welcome change in the flower beds. The varieties listed produce large blooms of good substance, regular markings, and full rich coloring.

SWISS GIANT or ROGLLI. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. The plants are compact in habit and they produce immense circular flowers for a long blooming season.

Fineest Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

STEELE'S MASTODON. A vigorous Oregon type, particularly desirable for cutting as the plants are taller and have longer stems. Esteemed for bedding. A fine blend for bright effects.

Fineest Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

POPULAR BEDDING MIXTURE. These are the popular saucy-faced beauties that everybody loves, comprising the finest varieties in all colors.

PAPAVER (See Poppy)

PENTSTEMON, Beard Tongue

Beautiful perennial plants for the hardy border.

New Hybrids, Mixed. Produces large spikes. 3 feet.

PETUNIA

The seed may be started indoors early in the year in seed boxes and later transplanted or sown out of doors in the Spring. Cover very lightly and apply water with a fine spray. Be careful not to discard the smaller and weaker seedlings. From these the finest flowers are often obtained, the coarse growing plants frequently reverting to the common types.

Flaming Velvet. See page 2.

Burgundy. See page 3.

Rose King Improved. See page 2.

Miniature Rose Gem. See page 2.

DWARF SINGLE—NANA COMPACTA

Martha Washington. A lovely novelty of dwarf, compact growth, 9 inches high, smothered with brilliant blooms about 3 inches in diameter. The frilled portion of the flowers is a charming flesh pink and the center is strongly veined with wine red. Pkt. 25c.

Pink Gem. Plants 5 to 6 inches high, literally smothered with deep pink blooms. Pkt. 20c.

Admiral (New). Dark blue, large wavy-edged flowers, dwarf, compact plants. Pkt. 25c.

Mixed Colors.

SINGLE BALCONY PETUNIAS. A splendid large and free-flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across.

Deep Blue. (Certificate of Honor, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935.) Pkt. 20c.

White. (Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935.) Pkt. 20c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS. These Petunias are used extensively for mass plantings. The dwarf varieties are ideal for edgings to taller plants, bedding, borders, and for pot culture, while the spreading varieties lend themselves admirably for large beds, borders, and porch boxes.

Pink Beauty. The flowers are quite large, of handsome form, brilliant rose pink with throat lightly suffused with yellow.

Heavenly Blue. (Silver Blue). Enchanting shade of light silvery blue. Dwarf.

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-carmine-pink with a white throat. Dwarf and close-growing.

Mixed. All colors. A very decorative show may be had by sowing these broadcast.

GRANDIFLORA SINGLE FRINGED. Blooms of truly giant size with exquisitely fringed edges. Start the seed indoors in boxes or pans.

Miranda. (Certificate of Honor, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935.) Rose carmine, dark throat. Pkt. 25c.

Pride of Portland. Bright rose pink. Pkt. 20c.

Elk's Pride. Very large deep purple. Pkt. 20c.

Mixed Colors.

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Ruffled monsters, a half dwarf type of erect and robust habit. The flowers are very large and ruffled, with open shallow throats. The colors are mostly the desirable red and dark shades, richly marked and veined.

Mixed Color. Pkt. 25c.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats.

Ramona Strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. We offer the finest strain of double Petunias and suggest that seed be started indoors in boxes or pans. The small, crumpled seedlings will give the finest flowers.

Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

Triumphant, All Double Mixed. (Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934.) All double giant fringed. Mixed colors. Pkt. 35c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

A valuable and showy annual highly esteemed for bedding, for massing and for borders. The plants grow about 1 foot high, thrive in practically any soil if given a sunny location and bloom the entire season. Seed may be started in boxes and transplanted or sown in the open in Spring.

Crimson.

White.

Mixed Colors.

Flesh.

Primrose Yellow.

Lilac.

Rose.

DWARF OR COMPACT VARIETIES. The plants grow very symmetrical, in neat little bushes, 6 to 8 inches high and are covered with flowers during the whole Summer and Fall. Excellent for bedding or edging.

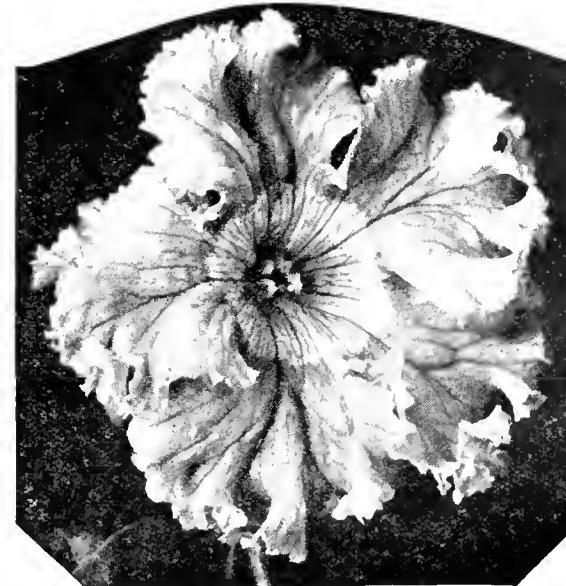
Choice Mixed.

STAR VARIETIES. The petals of these flowers have fringed or toothed edges, darker centers, and margins of a different shade, giving them the appearance of twinkling stars. Otherwise, they are similar to the large flowering kinds.

Choice Mixed.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI, Chinese Lantern Plant

This hardy biennial plant grows to a height of about 2 feet and is a profuse bloomer, producing many large, striking flowers of a beautiful, brilliant orange red color resembling Chinese lanterns in shape.



SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIA

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

POPPY

Annual Poppies should be sown as early as possible in the Spring where they are to remain as they do not transplant readily. It is advisable to mix the seed with builders' sand, using about 25 times as much sand as seed, and then carefully broadcast seed on the surface of the ground and firm well. Plants should be thinned out to stand about 6 inches apart for best results. Seed may be sown in rows also and in succession up to the middle of May.

SHIRLEY. Known as the Flanders Field Poppy of the World War. The plants with their deeply cut foliage, slender hairy stems, and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present a delicate airy picture as they nod in the slightest breeze. 18 inches.

Single American Legion. This is a dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. The best substitute for the wild Flanders Poppy.

Single Mixed. A superb blend of this beautiful type of Poppy ranging in color from pure white through tones of salmon, pink, and rose to brightest carmine-red.

Double Pink Shades. This charming sort with its double and semi-double flowers in several shades of pink is of great merit.

TALL SOMNIFERUM. These robust plants are of imposing stature, carry an abundance of thick wide leaves, and bear large flowers on stout stems. 3 feet.

Double Carnation Flowered Mixed. Perfectly double, globular flowers with fringed petals in many brilliant colors.

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). This hardy Poppy slightly resembles the delicately formed annual Shirley. However, the plants are somewhat different in habit and contain many shades of yellow and orange. 18 inches.

Yellow Wonder. See page 2.

The Emperor. See inside front cover.

The Empress. To brighten the garden in early spring you could make no better choice than The Empress. It is distinct from all other strains, a remarkable new giant flowered Poppy which is excellent for cutting and delightful in the garden. The flowers are very large and well formed, with broad petals which are deeply fluted or wrinkled, giving a most delightful effect of semi-doubleness. In color it is unique; lovely shades of salmon rose and pink never before seen in Nudicaule Poppies. Pkt. 25c.

Sunbeam. Since it is more thrifty, with finer stems and handsomer flowers, this is an improvement over the original

Iceland strain. The plants will produce flowers the first season from seed sown early.

Mixed.

ORIENTALE. These are the royal members of the Poppy family. They are majestic in all their characteristics, have magnificent foliage, sturdy stems, huge cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals, and large decorative pods. 2½ feet.

Mixed Hybrids. A splendid collection mostly red, with some white, rose, lavender, orange, and crimson.

PIN CUSHION FLOWER (See Scabiosa)

PINKS (See Dianthus)

PORTULACA, Moss Rose

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors.

Double Mixed.
Single Mixed.

POT MARIGOLD (See Calendula)

PRIMULA, Primrose

Among the finest and most important Winter blooming pot plants, easily grown. Seed sown in March or April will bloom in Winter.

Malacoides (Baby Primrose). Large flowers in profusion on long stems; lavender-pink. Pkt. 15c.

PYRETHRUM

This plant is cousin to the Chrysanthemum and Matricaria and should play an important part in many a well planned garden.

AUREUM (Golden Feather). An ornamental golden leaved bedding plant with white petaled blossoms. It should be used as an annual.

ROSEUM (Painted Daisy). The plants are erect growing, consisting of upright slender stalks adorned with fern-like leaves and carrying fine terminal blossoms.

Single Mixed. Radiating petals in many tones of rose and red about a golden center.

RED HOT POKER (See Tritoma)

RICINUS, Castor Bean

Magnificent, tall, large-leaved plants of tropical appearance, succeeding in a warm, sunny location. Beautiful for large foliage groups and background. **Mixed colors.**

RUDBECKIA, Cone Flower

Bicolor Superba. Bright yellow flowers having a brown central disk. Blooms all Summer. Very fine as cut flowers. 2 feet.

SAND VERBENA (See Abronia)

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower

These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about 2½ feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular. The various shades are extremely charming. Seeds should be sown any time in the Spring after danger of frost is past.

Azure Fairy. Clear lavender blue.

Rich Red. Brilliant and dazzling.

Shell Pink. Delicate light tint.

White. Pure white.

Yellow. Sulphur yellow.

Tall Double Mixed.

Dwarf Double Mixed.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Caucasica. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. Pkt. 25c.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

SWEET PEAS

Giant Summer Flowering Spencer Types

In view of the ever-increasing number of new Sweet Peas, we take pleasure in offering to our customers a select list of thirty-four choice varieties most suitable for general garden use. This list includes twenty-four varieties recommended for garden cultivation by the National Sweet Pea Society of England, plus nine varieties which we have added to round out the color group for American purposes.

Strong vigorous growth of plant; long, stout flower stems and large flowers freely borne, are characteristic of all the varieties.

In the descriptions we have mentioned the awards which the originators of these varieties have received.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

BLUE

Blue Bell. Clear bright blue with a slight tinge of mauve on the standard.

Amethyst. Bright clear amethyst blue with a slight tinge of mauve on the standard. In this Sweet Pea you are being offered something superior.

Gleneagles. A most beautiful tone of light blue with just a suggestion of lavender. The flowers are exceptionally large; the standard broad and well expanded and frilled and waved to an extraordinary degree. Awarded First Class Certificate, Scottish National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

The Admiral. Largest and best navy blue. The color is richer and deeper than Fortune. Award of Merit, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.

CARMINE

Damask Rose. The brightest rose carmine Sweet Pea. This is an outstanding pea.

CERISE

Beatall. Pale blush cerise with a suffusion of salmon and rose. A very rich and charming Sweet Pea.

Charming. A bright rosy cerise. This sort carries fine bold flowers that are beautifully waved.

Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon-cerise, merging into a soft oriental-red. A remarkable and distinct color. No collection is complete without this beautiful Sweet Pea.

Flamingo. Orange and scarlet, heavily shaded cerise. Absolutely sunproof. Certificate of Merit and Silver Medal Scottish National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

CREAM

What Joy. Primrose, shading to cream. A charming tone and so far the nearest approach to a true yellow.

CRIMSON

Rubicund. Rich crimson scarlet. This is an exceptionally good sweet pea, lacking nothing in size, shape, stems and vigor. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society.

Red Boy. The very best crimson. It is a first class Sweet Pea for all purposes, especially for general garden culture. Award of Merit.

Sybil Henshaw. Glowing blood-red. This has superseded King Edward Spencer as the standard crimson.

IVORY

Ivory Picture. Rich ivory cream, flushed pink. Black seeded.

LAVENDER

Ambition. Rich deep lavender, with a darker shade on the base of the standard and wings when young, lessening as the bloom ages. Gold Medal and Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Powerscourt. A clear pure lavender. Has been considered the best lavender for a number of years. It is still the most popular. The flowers are very pure in color.

MAROON

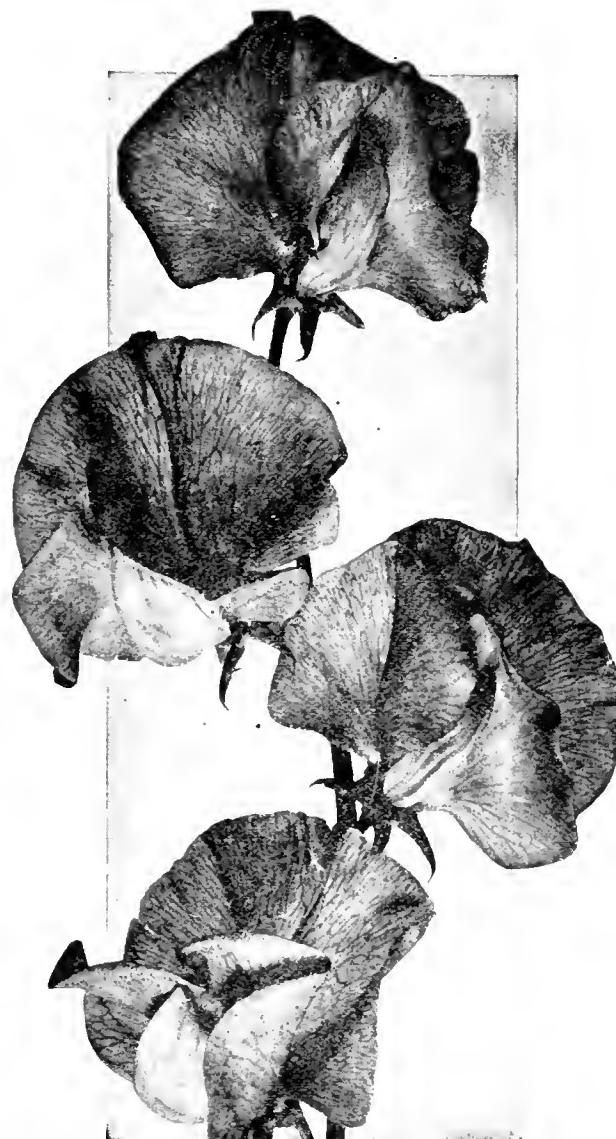
Warrior. Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years.

MAUVE

International. Rich deep rosy mauve.

ORANGE

Pirate Gold. Golden orange, deeper than Guinea Gold and lighter than Prince of Orange. It withstands our hot California sun better than any other variety in this color class. Its distinct color is the most pleasing of the golden orange group.



George Shawyer. A giant orange pink, the standard showing more orange than the wings. The flowers are perfectly formed and nicely placed. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society and the Royal Horticultural Society.

PICOTEE

Youth. The flower is strongly perfumed. It can be described as a white ground picotee but with slightly deeper color on the edges than its predecessor in this group.

Sunkist. Similar to Youth, except that it has a cream ground. Both these Sweet Peas are dainty color combinations.

PINK

Pinkie. Rose-pink with large and frilled flowers. This variety is seldom affected by weather conditions and first-class blooms can be cut all during its long blooming period. In every respect it is an outstanding variety. Silver Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials.

Aseot. Clear deep bright pink with heavily waved flowers.

Beauty. This is the largest and most vigorous blush pink Sweet Pea in existence and will displace all other varieties of similar color.

Magnet. Richest, brightest and best cream pink. One of the best exhibition and garden varieties. The flowers are of the largest size. Gold Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.

Floradale. A most artistic flower of rich salmon-pink on cream ground. It received the Award of Merit of the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain.

Mayfair. The best, largest and richest colored shell-pink on white ground. Very sweetly scented. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Jack Hobbs. Cream-pink, flushed scarlet. One of the largest Sweet Peas ever introduced. Gold Medal. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

PURPLE

Olympia. Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size. Gold Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials.

(Continued on next page.)

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

SWEET PEAS

(Continued)

SALMON

Smiles. Clear glistening salmon, best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted. Award of Merit.

SCARLET

Welcome. By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling, scarlet Sweet Pea. For exhibition or gardens it is supreme. Absolutely sunproof. Silver Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

WHITE

Sextet Queen. Pure white flowers of perfect form and of great substance. Normally produces five-flowered stems when grown under ordinary conditions. When grown for exhibition on the Cordon system, will give six flowered stems with quite a number of sevens. Black seeded. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Avalanche. Immense glistening white flowers. The blooms are very frilled. White seeded.

Special Mixture Spencer Sweet Peas. This is our special mixture and is a blend of all the most beautiful colors in Spencer Sweet Peas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

CULTURE OF SWEET PEAS

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in rich, deeply worked soil with good drainage. Cover the seeds about 2 inches deep with fine soil and supply support to the growing vines before they grow too large. Keep well watered during dry periods. One ounce of seed will plant a row about 15 feet long.

SAGE (See Salvia)

SALPIGLOSSIS, Painted Tongue

For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal Salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks which bear one or more large Lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors.

Blue and Gold.

Rose and Gold.

Brown and Gold.

Crimson.

Purple and Gold.

Superb Mixed.

SALVIA, Flowering Sage

Brilliant flower spikes from late Summer until frost. The "Blues" are as attractive as the "Reds" and valuable as cut flowers.

Bonfire or Clara Redman. Scarlet red. Very erect and globular. 2 feet.

Splendens. Scarlet red. Loosely arranged flowers. 2½ to 3 feet.

Farinacea. Pale blue flowers on long stems. 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

SCHIZANTHUS, Butterfly Flower

One of our finest hardy annuals. Of easy culture in any good garden soil. Showy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of Orchids. Also useful as pot plants for late Winter and Spring blooming; for this purpose sow in Autumn.

Butterfly Mixture. Fine bright mixture, free flowering, compact pyramidal plants, 12 to 15 inches.

SHASTA DAISY, Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum

It is a hardy plant bearing large white, single blooms with handsome yellow centers. They are valuable for border decoration and especially pleasing in bouquets.

Alaska. Pure white, extra large flowers. Excellent for cutting. Perennial. 2 feet.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

STATICE, Sea Lavender

Splendid plants, either for the border or rockery, producing all Summer, panicles of small flowers, which can be dried and used for Winter bouquets. 2 feet.

Rosea Superba.

Snow White.

Kampf's Tall Improved. Deepest blue.

Yellow.

Mixed Colors.

STOCKS, Gilliflower

These popular flowers are easily grown, are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty that they deserve a place in every garden. The Early Giant Imperial class are half-hardy annuals. Beauty Stocks are biennials, but if sown in early Spring will bloom the same year. They are also valuable for Winter forcing.

BEAUTY OF NICE. It follows the Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. The plants are pyramidal in shape, branching above the base. This sort is excellent for bedding and for cutting. 16 inches.

Canary Yellow.

Crimson.

Lavender.

Rose Pink.

White.

Mixed.

DWARF TEN WEEKS. This early class forms dwarf compact plants that are excellent for edgings or low beds. They often do well in sections where plants of the later types cannot be grown. 12 inches.

Bright Pink.

Lavender.

Canary Yellow.

Mauve.

Crimson.

Purple.

White.

Mixed.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety for florists. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is somewhat less spreading and considerably taller. 2 feet.

Crimson.

Golden Rose.

Lavender.

Old Rose.

White.

Yellow (Golden Ball).

Mixed.

STRAWFLOWER (See Helichrysum)

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)

SWEET SULTAN (See Centaurea)

SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus Barbatus

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

Newport Pink. Watermelon pink or salmony rose color. Very beautiful.

Scarlet Beauty. Rich, deep scarlet. A rare color in hardy plants and very effective.

Single Varieties, Mixed.

Double Varieties, Mixed.

THUNBERGIA, Black-Eyed Susan

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. 4 feet.

Mixed Colors.

TRITOMA, Red Hot Poker

A perennial, not strictly hardy, but will live through the Winter with a protective covering of leaves or short manure; or the roots may be lifted and carried over Winter in sand in a cellar.

Mixed Hybrids. Pkt. 15c.

VALERIAN, Garden Heliotrope

Hardy perennial. Pinnate foliage and panicles of flowers with odor of heliotrope. 5 feet. June and July.

Red.

Mixed.

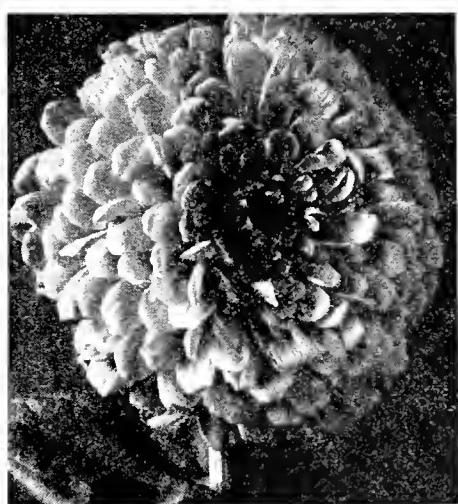
VERONICA, Speedwell

An elegant hardy perennial plant of easy culture and free flowering habit. Of value as a cut flower or for the garden.

Spicata. Bright blue flowers. 18 inches.



VIRGINIAN STOCK



DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA



ZINNIA FANTASY

VERBENA

One of the most popular garden annuals for beds and massing and for a gorgeous display during the Summer months cannot be excelled, commencing to flower in July and continuing until frost.

Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora Crimson Glow. In all the rather long list of Hybrida Grandiflora Verbena varieties there has been none in a crimson shade until Crimson Glow was introduced. The flowers are pure, self-colored, glowing crimson, wholly without even a small light eye. The individual florets are of good size, although as is characteristic of the reds in Verbena, they are not as large as some other colors, such as pink and lavender. Crimson Glow is one of the most vivid Verbena colors, and will occupy a prominent place in next season's gardens. Pkt. 25c.

Verbena Hybrida Crimson Glow. 25e.

Floradale Beauty. See page 2.

Erinoides (Moss Verbena). Produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground. For beds, baskets or rockeries. Flowers purple.

Lemon Scented (Aloysia Citriodora). An old favorite garden plant with delightful lemon scented foliage.

Venosa (Hardy Garden Verbena). Heliotrope blue. Fine for bedding.

Mammoth Mixed.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS, French Forget-me-nots

Small red, rose and white flowers about $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across. Fine for edgings. For continuous display until fall, several successive sowings should be made about two weeks apart. 6 to 8 in. Mixed Colors.

WALLFLOWER

These half-hardy perennial and annual Wallflowers are grown for early Spring bedding and for their delightful fragrance. Perennial sorts should be sown in Autumn and carried over in coldframe. Annual sorts may be sown outdoors in March and will flower the first year from seed.

ANNUAL EARLY DOUBLE.

Mixed.

SINGLE ANNUAL.

Mixed.

PERENNIAL SINGLE.

Mixed Colors.

PERENNIAL DOUBLE.

Mixed Colors.

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER. See Cheiranthus.

ZINNIA

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in the Summer and continue until frost.

Crown O'Gold Desert Gold. See inside front cover.

Fantasy Star Dust. See page 2.

Fantasy. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. The most distinctive new Zinnia. As different from the ordinary formal Zinnia as one could imagine, the delicate, lacy petaled flowers lend an air of friendly informality to the garden or flower arrangement. The rounded, medium-sized shaggy flowers are borne profusely on 2½ to 3-foot plants, in a wide and varied color range which includes the brightest shades of red, yellow and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. **Finest Mixed,** pkt. 15c.

Seabious Flowered. Among the oddest and most attractive Zinnia forms, bearing a remarkable resemblance to the annual Scabiosa. The plants are extremely free flowering, 2 to 2½ feet high, giving a wealth of bloom throughout the summer. While the color range includes all popular shades, it is particularly rich in shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and pink. **Mixed colors,** pkt. 15c.

Tom Thumb. These tiny flowered Zinnias have a charm the larger ones can never attain, and make a brilliant display. They come in attractive color combinations, red tipped gold, salmon and gold, primrose yellow with a hundred unusual intermediate shades. **All colors mixed.**

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2½ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced by robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with small tubular florets. The petals are quite loosely placed and tend to curl at the edges, giving the blossoms a crisp, fresh appearance.

Canary Bird. Rich canary yellow.

Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson, large flowers.

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow.

Dream. Deep rosy lavender.

Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose center.

Oriole. Orange and gold bicolor.

Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet.

Polar Bear. White.

Mixed.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 12 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1½ inches across. The colors are bright and well varied.

Canary Yellow.

Crimson.

Orange.

Purple.

Salmon Rose.

Scarlet.

White.

Mixed.

DOUBLE GIANT. 2½ feet. Plants are tall, branching, and vigorous. The flowers are usually brighter than the Dahlia-flowered type and are nearly as large.

Mixed.

DOUBLE ELEGANS (Cut and Come Again). 2 feet. These forerunners of the robust giant sorts produce relatively graceful plants adorned with fine double flowers about 2½ inches in diameter, dome-shaped and evenly double. The colors are vivid.

Mixed.

MAAGEANA DOUBLE (Mexican Hybrids). The small flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls. The mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations.

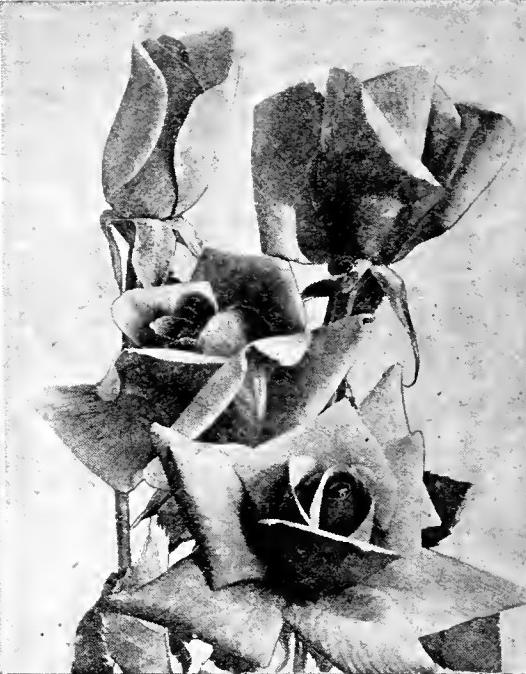
Finest Mixed.



ECLIPSE



MARY HART



COUNTESS VANDAL

ROSES

PATENTED ROSES

Signora. Plant Patent applied for. This Rose from the land of sunshine and Chianti wine, is a real masterpiece, in both plant and bloom. Long bud of a warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarin. The plant is tall growing with every bloom on a long stem. Foliage is handsome. Each, \$2.00.

Eclipse. Plant Patent No. 172. The international sensation of the year, awarded prizes in Rome, Paris and other test gardens. The long streamlined bud, enhanced by ornamental sepals, is of rich gold without shading. Petals are large and tough, but not numerous, averaging 20 to 25, with more in the autumn. "It Eclipses 'em all." Each, \$1.50.

Gloaming. Plant Patent No. 137. A cut flower variety which has proved a "winner" wherever grown. Its large buds are carried on long rigid stems amply clothed with handsome foliage. The plant is vigorous and branching, fairly tall growing. Bloom is of unusual coloring—fawn orange in the bud and the large full blooms are of a peculiar pink overlaid with salmon. Each, \$1.50.

Texas Centennial. Patent applied for. A sport of President Hoover with all its wonderful plant qualities. Color is blood red toning to cerise red in center. Most striking new red of unusual color. Each, \$1.00.

Blaze. Plant Patent No. 10. Acclaimed by the nation as the only hardy everblooming scarlet climber. Blaze combines the vigor, beauty and hardiness of Paul's Scarlet Climber with the everblooming qualities of a favorite everblooming Rose, propagated from blooming wood. Each, \$1.00.

Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. The Rose of Roses! "Countess" has been enthusiastically received by rose lovers everywhere. Its long pointed bud, its distinctive shadings of coppery-bronze suffused with soft gold and its form are a continuous "movie" developing new beauty at all times during its long life. Each, \$1.00.

Golden Climber. Plant Patent No. 38. Its buds, of the Hybrid Tea type are flecked with orange-scarlet and come on stems 18 inches or longer. Excellent for cutting. Golden Climber is a hardy, vigorous grower. Quality flowers, but sparse bloomer. Each, \$1.00.

Mary Hart. Plant Patent No. 8. A striking red sport of Talisman. The bud is maroon-red, opening to well formed blossoms of deep velvety blood-red with an overglow of amber. Unlike most red roses, Mary Hart does not wilt or dry out when cut, but opens perfectly. Each, \$1.00.

TWO YEAR, FIELD-GROWN NO. 1 50c POSTPAID, THREE FOR \$1.25

SIX NEW HYBRID TEA ROSES

65c each; 3 for \$1.75.

Condesa de Sastago. Distinctly two-toned, coppery-pink inside and golden reverse.

Director Rubio. Vivid cochineal pink, extremely large, double blooms.

E. J. Ludding. Large, double flowers of carmine-pink, borne singly on good stems.

Gipsy Lass. Scarlet-crimson shaded darker. Well shaped, very double blooms on strong plants.

Max Krause. Probably the most yellow Rose of the year for outdoor use—a gold that stays gold. Long bud and cup formed bloom of great substance freely borne on a long stem. Foliage leathery and unusually resistant to Rose troubles.

Sister Therese. Buds are large, long, dark golden and remarkably beautiful.

STANDARD BUSH ROSES

50c each; 3 for \$1.25

Angèle Pernet. Deep flaming orange, changing to brilliant tango.

Autumn. Most extraordinarily colored rose-bud—burnt sienna; strong stems.

Chas. P. Kilham. Double flowers and buds of blazing scarlet-orange.

Dainty Bess. Large, single flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, with broad fimbriated petals of pure, soft rose-pink. The large flat clusters of stamens, held above vinous red filaments, provide a remarkable color effect.

Dame Edith Helen. A new, glowing, fragrant pink rose on erect, rigid stems. Free-flowering.

E. G. Hill. Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside.

Etoile de Hollande. This brilliant red rose is very popular. Glorious, large blooms that hold their color in strong sunlight, never showing bluish tints. Sweetly fragrant. Growth strong. Resistant to mildew.

Frau Karl Druschki (Show Queen.) A remarkably vigorous grower. Its snowy-white flowers are very large, perfect in form, with large shell-shaped petals.

Golden Emblem. Large, double blooms of rich yellow; buds sometimes stained with red.

Hadley. Excellent, dark velvety crimson variety with long stems carrying the flowers well above the foliage. Very fragrant.

STANDARD BUSH ROSES

(Continued)

Irish Fireflame. Beautiful single Rose, bearing its flowers in clusters of five or more; buds are a rich, deep orange, flushed with crimson.

Joanna Hill. Long pointed buds, opening to large, full, fragrant flowers of glorious clear sulphur yellow, toned deeper in the center. Splendid for cutting. Vigorous, upright grower and continuous bloomer.

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. The standard, double, pure white bedding rose.

Lady Hillingdon. A grand Rose for garden decoration as it blooms continuously. Buds very long. Pleasing shades of orange-yellow.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Copper-orange buds; bright golden yellow flowers.

Los Angeles. A vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. The long stemmed, fragrant flowers are brilliant flame-pink shading to coral and gold. Buds long and pointed.

Mme. Butterfly. Long buds and beautifully shaped blossoms of bright pink, suffused apricot and gold. A free bloomer and erect grower. Sport of Ophelia.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose). The long-pointed buds are coral-red, shaded yellow at base; open, semi-double flowers are beautiful coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet. A vigorous grower.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Well-formed buds and fairly large, double flowers of clear, even yellow, borne singly on good stems.

Mev. G. A. Van Rossem. There is no more brilliant and out-of-the-ordinary color in Roses than is found in this variety. The general color effect is intense orange overlaid on a dark golden yellow ground, the brilliant coloring being intensified by the rich bronze veins which stand out over the petals and look as though they had been pencilled on.

President Herbert Hoover. Long-pointed buds of scarlet and gold, opening to broad, semi-double flowers of creamy orange and deep rose, with huge, thick petals. Plants very vigorous. Fine for cutting.

Radiance. Very free flowering and a strong grower. The flowers are a beautiful blending of shades of carmine-rose with opal and carmine reflected, and are very fragrant.

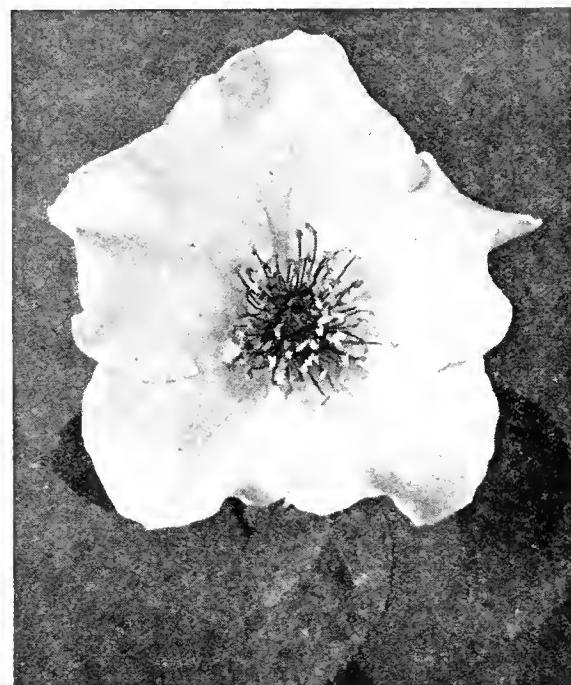
Red Radiance. The same as radiance, except it is a beautiful shade of carmine-red and very fragrant.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. A vigorous, erect grower with extremely beautiful bright green foliage and few thorns, producing many exquisite buds on long stiff stems. The flowers are large and full, of a clear sunflower yellow.

Talisman. The Rose of many gold medals. A combination of shadings of gold, apricot, yellow and deep pink or old-rose. The outside of the petals is bright yellow, gold and pink; as the flower develops and the petals unfold they become bright apricot, gold and deep rose pink.



DAME EDITH HELEN



DAINTY BESS

CLIMBING ROSES

50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Hoosier Beauty. Fragrant, glowing crimson with darker shadings.

Golden Emblem. Cadmium-yellow flowers, bud splashed and shaded red.

Lady Ashtown. Exquisite, pointed blooms of vivid pink.

President Herbert Hoover. Maroon, orange and gold.

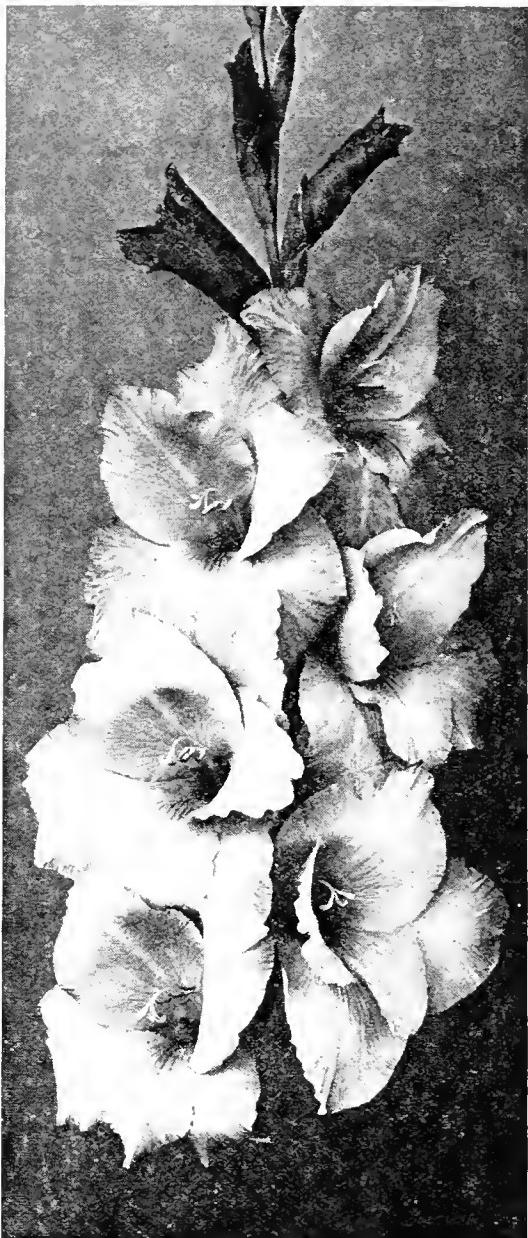
Talisman. Similar to the bush variety.

Paul's Scarlet. Flowers large, well-shaped, vivid scarlet-red, fading but little.

FULTON'S PLANTABBS,
high grade plant food in
odorless concentrated TAB-
LETS, the new, successful
way to feed House Plants
and Garden Flowers. Just
push a tablet into the soil
directly in the spot that
needs fertilizing. It dissolves with the
first watering, or rain, carrying its stimu-
lating food value to the roots. No odor, no
trouble, but amazingly quick results.

House plants flourish as never before,
garden flowers try to outbloom them-
selves. Plantabbs keep indefinitely so we
suggest the larger boxes which make them
quite economical.

Box of 10 Tablets	\$.10
Box of 30 Tablets	.25
Box of 75 Tablets	.50
Box of 200 Tablets	1.00
Can of 1000 Tablets	3.50



PICARDY

GLADIOLUS

6 for 25c, doz. 40c.

Betty Nuthall (Sal.) A glowing orange pink, with a light yellow throat, and a light feathering of carmine. The florets are often six inches across and are of splendid substance and placement.

Golden Dream (Groff) One of the best deep yellows. Very tall growing spike, with six or seven blooms open.

Apricot Glow. Clear warm apricot colored primulinus grandiflora. Extra fine tall spikes make it fine for cutting. Very early.

La Paloma (Dus.) Heavy textured, deep rich orange. Stands sun and rain better than most oranges. Tall strong, healthy grower.

Giant Nymph. Lovely light rose-pink suffused with creamy yellow in the throat. Giant flowers.

Los Angeles. Shrimp pink, accentuated by glowing orange-carmine feathering in the throat.

Marmora (Errey). Beautiful lavender gray. Giant spikes with 7 or 8 enormous sized blooms open at one time. All perfectly placed.

Mary o'Mine. Pure white. Rather a large sort with long finger-like petals.

Mrs. Leon Douglas (D). Salmon-rose striped deeper. Several immense blooms on a 5 ft. spike. A leading commercial and exhibition variety.

Mrs. P. W. Sisson (Coleman). Creamy light pink. Tall, strong grower. Six or more large blooms open at a time. Outstanding variety.

Pfizer's Triumph (Pf.). Blooms have a diameter of 6 inches or more and are of a bright salmon orange with velvet red blotch. A sensation wherever exhibited.

5 for 25c, doz. 50c.

Dr. F. E. Bennett (D). The popular, well known fiery red. One of the most brilliant scarlets grown. Fine large flower.

Picardy (Palmer). Color, soft apricot pink with a silvery sheen, feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat. The individual florets are extremely large, slightly ruffled and of a heavy waxlike substance.

4 for 25c, doz. 60c.

Ave Maria (Pf.) Large flowering. Light blue with small purple blotches. Excellent facing and remarkably good spike.

Berty Snow (Mair.) One of the best lavenders. Has good substance, large flowers and straight spikes.

Bleeding Heart (Brown). White tinted light pink with large red blotch. Tall, straight spike with 8 or 10 large perfectly placed blooms open.

Mother Machree (Stevens). Vinaceous lavender overlaid toward the edges of the petals with a sort of salmon pink. Color is difficult to describe but it is very beautiful. This is called a smoky but is really much different from the ordinary smokies.

Troubadour (Pf.) Large, clear purple. Tall grower with long spike with 6 or more large blooms open. The best large purple.

3 for 25c, doz. 75c.

Albatross (Pf.) Unquestionably the clearest white gladiolus ever introduced. Grows 5 ft. tall, has good substance and opens 5 or 6 large blooms at a time.

Commander Koehl (Pf.) Large dark scarlet red, without markings or blotches. Individual florets 6½ inches across, of which there are 6 or 7 open at a time.

Coryphee (Pf.) Purest pink imaginable. Perfect, well formed, large round flowers. Eight to ten in number, carried on an excellent spike.

Minuet (Coleman). Wonderful clear lavender. A lavender by which all others are judged. Six or seven wide open florets open at a time. Arranged perfectly on straight spike.

Pelegrina. The large deep blue flowers have a strong appeal due to their color and fine arrangement of the florets.

20c each, 3 for 50c.

Moorish King (Pf.) Extremely large and the most beautiful deep velvety red individual flower ever seen in this color. Flowers are not usually well placed and slow propagator.

Supreme Mixture, per dozen 35c; \$2.75 per 100.

BRANDT'S ALL METAL MARKERS AND TAGS

Mark Your Flowers and Shrubs for Economy, Convenience and Pleasure

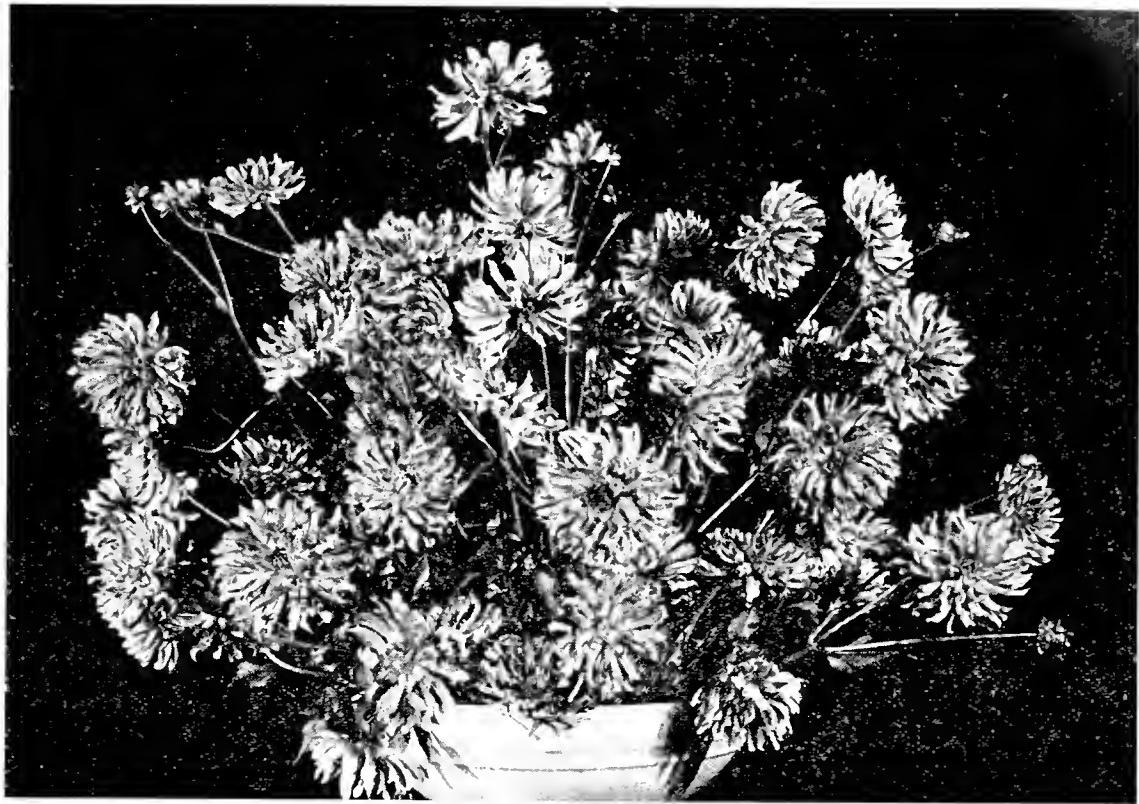
The greatest pleasure from work with flowers can only be achieved when named varieties can be permanently marked. At last we can furnish practical, easy to use, all metal markers and tags at popular prices. All tabs, holders and inserts are made of metal which will not rust or corrode. When marked with the B-200 marking fluid, no amount of exposure can destroy the marking. All wire standards are approximately 18 inches in length.

B-200	B-201	B-202	B-203	B-204	B-205	B-206	B-207	B-208	B-209	B-210	B-211
B-200	B-201	B-202	B-203	B-204	B-205	B-206	B-207	B-208	B-209	B-210	B-211
B-200	B-201	B-202	B-203	B-204	B-205	B-206	B-207	B-208	B-209	B-210	B-211
B-200	B-201	B-202	B-203	B-204	B-205	B-206	B-207	B-208	B-209	B-210	B-211
B-200	B-201	B-202	B-203	B-204	B-205	B-206	B-207	B-208	B-209	B-210	B-211

B-200—A metal marking fluid that etches the marking into the metal producing a permanent easy to read jet black marking. 1 ounce bottle 20c.
 B-201 — A general utility tag marker. 3 for 10c.
 B-202—An all metal $\frac{1}{8}$ in. x $3\frac{3}{8}$ in. insert marker. Complete with insert and standard. Each 5c.
 B-203—A $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x $2\frac{7}{16}$ in. size all metal insert marker similar to B-202. Complete with insert and standard. 4 for 15c.
 B-204—A non-rusting, non-corrosive metal insert for use with the B-203 holder. 8 for 5c.
 B-205—A non-rusting, non-corrosive metal insert for use with the B-202 holder. 6 for 5c.
 B-206—A $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x $2\frac{7}{16}$ in. size non-rusting non-corrosive tag marker for shrubbery and trees. 4 for 5c.
 B-207—Similar to B-206 with the exception of the tag which is $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. size. 3 for 5c.
 B-208—An imported stainless steel pen point. It will not rust or corrode when used with the B-200 fluid.
 B-209—A non-metallic pen holder made for use with the B-200 fluid and B-208 pen point. One holder and one pen point, 10c.
 B-210—An all metal tag marker similar to B-201. Tag $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. 3 for 10c.
 B-211—Similar to B-210 with the exception that the tag is $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x $2\frac{3}{16}$ in. size. 3 for 10c.

MINIATURE
DAHLIA
BABY ROYAL

Prize Winning DAHLIAS



Champeog. Decorative. Immense blooms of a lovely waxy cream pink blending to bright salmon toward outer edges of petals. Strong stems. Many times a prize winner. 50c each.

Ellinor Vanderveer. Decorative. Lovely shade of rose-pink. 35c each.

Golden West. Cactus. An old favorite and still one of the best cut flower cactus dahlias, orange yellow in color. 35c each.

Ida Perkins. Decorative. Beautiful heavy white blossoms with cream center. Excellent stems. 50c each.

Jersey's Beauty. Decorative. One of the outstanding newer Dahlias which has won favor the world over. Clear, pure pink in color. 35c each.

James Kirby. Informal decorative. Glowing ruby red. One of the most strikingly beautiful reds ever grown. \$1.00 each.

Jane Cowl. Informal Decorative. A prize-winner throughout the United States. Immense blooms, sometimes 14 inches across. Strong stems. Deep pure gold. 35c each.

Jersey Beacon. Decorative. Chinese scarlet with lighter reverse. 35c each.

Karl Bonawitz. Informal decorative. Glowing deep bright red. The petals are narrow, tending to cactus form, and curve inward, making a large full flower. Very good. 50c each.

Kathleen Norris. Informal Decorative. A wonderful Dahlia of true rose pink with mallow shadings. A consistent prize winner. 50c each.

Margaret W. Wilson. Decorative. Very large exhibition dahlia of opalescent pink with creamy white face. Perfect flowers on stiff stems. 50c each.

Monmouth Champion. Informal Decorative. Orange flame. An eastern novelty of an unusual and beautiful color and with excellent growing habits. Blooms of exhibition size are freely produced and last well when cut. 50c each.

Mrs. Alfred B. Seal. Informal Decorative. Rich old rose of medium tone. A very fine introduction that is an Achievement Medal winner and a Roll of Honor Dahlia. The blooms are large and deep and carried high on fine stems. Plant is tall and strong. 50c each.

Mrs. Carl Salbach. Decorative. Everyone knows this favorite lavender variety. Splendid for cutting and garden alike. 35c each.

Nancy Robinson. Informal decorative. Exquisite true pink blooms having slender curling petals. Very graceful flowers on strong stems. Perfect cut flower. 50c each.

Nathan Hale. Decorative. Rich autumn bronze. One of the best for cutting. 50c each.

Robert Treat. Strong growing Decorative. Bright American Beauty Rose. A real acquisition to any collection. 50c each.

Sagamore Beauty. Formal decorative. Beautifully blended shades of peach, rose, and cream. Wonderful cut flower. 50c each.

Satan. Semi-Cactus. Flaming red with a slight touch of gold at the center. Petals rolled and incurved. A flower new in character and exquisite in coloring. 50c each.

Thomas A. Edison. Decorative. This gorgeous new royal purple with stag horn petal formation has proven quite a sensation at all of the shows. 50c each.

GIANT DAHLIA COLLECTION

12 Assorted Giant Dahlias, our selection, all properly labeled. Postpaid for only \$2.50 (or 6 for \$1.50)

POMPON DAHLIAS

This class produces small, double flowers in great profusion. Splendid for cutting, owing to their keeping qualities. They grow about 2½ feet high, and very bushy.

Aince. Amber, very small.

Amber Queen. Deep amber.

Bantam. Best red for cutting.

Bebe. Pink and mauve on white ground.

Dee Dee. Lavender.

Girlie. Pinkish mauve.

Iolanthe. Salmon orange.

Joe Fette. Pure white.

Libby Rohr. Royal purple.

Little Beeswing. Red with gold at base of petals.

Little David. Bright orange.

Mary Munns. Fuchsia with deep orchid sheen.

Mike. Orange red.

Peggy Ann. Gold, shaded brownish red.

Pride. Dark maroon red, velvety texture.

Yellow Gem. Canary-yellow.

Any of above, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid

SPECIAL POMPON OFFERS

1. 14 different colors, our selection, properly labeled, postpaid for \$2.00 (or 6 for \$1.00).

2. 12 pompons, all different but not labeled, \$1.50 postpaid. If you do not care for names on your poms, this is a wonderful buy.

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

Miniatures are the same type as the large varieties but measure less than three inches in diameter. They are very dainty, bloom profusely and have splendid keeping qualities.

Baby Royal. Salmon pink and apricot. 50c each.

Coronne. (D) Pure white. 50c each.

Elizabeth Pape. (C) Rosy salmon-pink. 35c each.

Garden Love. Carmine rose and gold. 50c each.

Good Luck. Brilliant autumn shades. 50c each.

Irene. (D) Old rose. 35c each.

Little Jewel. (D) Clear delicate pink. 35c each.

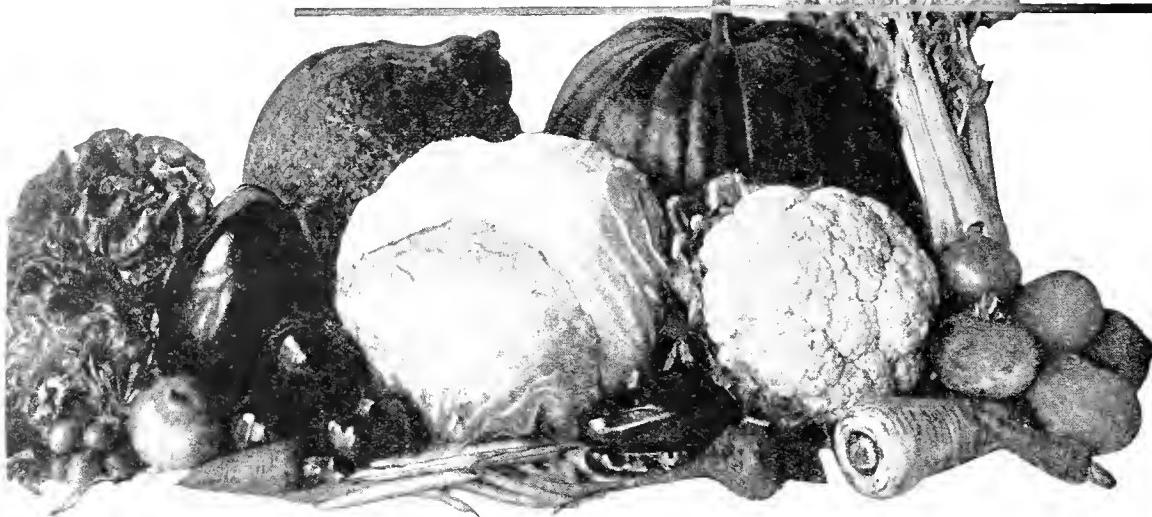
Little Louie. (C) Deep pink. 50c each.

Red Sea. Scarlet, pointed petals. 35c each.

Rhoda. (11C) Glowing orange-rose. 35c each.

Collection one each of the above 10 varieties \$3.00 postpaid

VEGETABLE SEEDS



ARTICHOKE

Seed may be planted during March or April in a bed arranged so that the young plants can be given protection until danger of frost is past. When large enough to transplant, they should be set in rows about 4 feet apart and about 2 feet apart in the row. In localities where Winter temperatures are not severe, such plants will produce a crop of buds the second year. Where Winters are severe, they must be mulched with a heavy dressing of leaves or straw to protect the crowns.

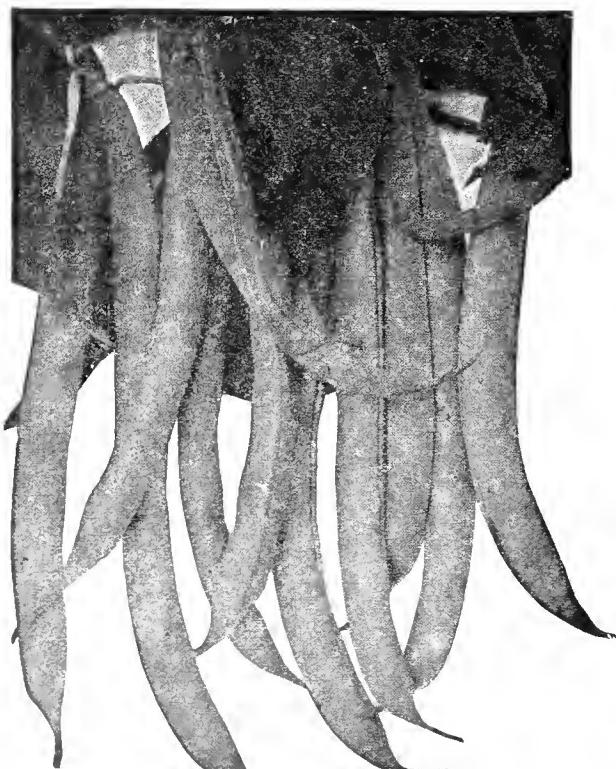
Green Globe. Plants of medium height with large thistle-like medium deep green foliage. The edible buds or flower heads are deep green, globe-shaped or ovoid. The fleshy bud scales, moderately broad and full at base, are regarded as a delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

When starting an Asparagus bed from seed, it is advisable to soak the seed for 24 hours before planting. This makes germination more rapid and certain. Sow in Spring in rows about 18 inches apart, allowing 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover 2 inches deep. When plants are well established, thin to about an inch apart. Hoe frequently during the Summer. The plants will be ready to set in a permanent bed the following Spring.

Mary Washington. A strain selected from Martha Washington. It is a little earlier and more vigorous than the original. The shoots are slightly ovoid in shape, firm and tender and richly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS

We pay postage on all flower and vegetable seeds except Peas, Beans and Corn.

PARCEL POST RATES

Wt. in lbs.	Up to 150 miles	150 to 300 miles	300 to 600 miles	
1	.08	.09	.10	
2	.10	.11	.14	
3	.11	.13	.17	
4	.12	.15	.21	
5	.13	.17	.24	
10	.18	.27	.42	

Add 5c to insure safe delivery.

BEANS

Dwarf beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 60 lbs. per acre.
Pole beans, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to 100 ft., 30 lbs. per acre.

Plant Beans after all danger of frost is past, in warm, dry, well prepared soil. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart and the seeds covered 1½ to 2 inches deep. Thin the young plants to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. Root injury causes the blossoms to fall off. For succession, plant every 2 weeks until midsummer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.90; except as otherwise noted.

Bush, Green Pod

Dwarf Horticultural. Particularly desirable green shell and snap sort for home and market garden. Plant medium small, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage, becoming greenish yellow splashed with carmine. 5 to 5½ inches long. Strictly stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds plump oval, pinkish buff, spotted and streaked with purplish red.

Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green. 5½ inches long, almost $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds coffee brown.

Stringless Refugee. Splendid canning variety; young pods particularly valuable for canning and pickling whole. Pods medium green; very uniform, 5 to 5½ inches long. Round, absolutely stringless, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained. Seeds dark violet purple splashed with buff.

Tendergreen. This is a new Bush Bean of utmost value. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. They are well branched and carry a great quantity of beautiful light green beans. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. They are round, extremely meaty, and tender. Even when fully grown they are absolutely stringless.

Early Marrow Pea or White Navy. (The common white pea bean of commerce.) Ripe in 90 to 100 days. Plant large with tendency to form runners. Hardy, very prolific; ripens uniformly. Pods 4 inches long. Dry beans small, white.

Bush, Wax Pod

Davis White Wax. Well adapted for shipping. Plant large and thrifty. Pods uniform and attractive. Light yellow. 6 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, thick, oval; fleshy and tender when young, but become somewhat fibrous and stringy. Seeds white and excellent for baking.

Golden Wax. A splendid home garden variety. Also much used for canning. Plant small, productive. Pods very attractive; golden yellow; 4½ to 5 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless. Seeds white, splashed with violet carmine and purple.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plant large and thrifty. Heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow. 5½ to 6 inches long, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained, and tender. Quality unexcelled. Seeds black.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

BEANS (Continued)

Pole Beans

Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c.

Blue Lake or White Creaseback. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.

Kentucky Wonder. This most popular of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and long, measuring 9 to 10 inches; they are always stringless as snaps, and never become tough. Seeds light brown colored.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An early and hardy bean somewhat resembling the Kentucky Wonder except in color of pods which are light yellow and broader. If a wax podded bean is desired for home or market this is the one best variety to plant. Seed oval, flattened, somewhat shriveled, dark brown.

Oregon Giant Green Pod. We highly recommend this variety to home gardeners. It keeps producing until killed by frost. Large, fleshy pods, 10 to 12 inches in length, stringless, light greenish yellow, splashed with red. A very tasty bean that requires very little care.

Oregon Pole Lima. Proven over many years to be well adapted to our cool Northwest climate. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously until frost. Pods are at their best when turning yellow.

Scarlet Runner. About in season with pole limas. Good climber. Flowers scarlet, decorative. Pods dark green; 6 inches long; flat oval. Fleshy; desirable for snaps and green shell beans. Seeds kidney shaped, flat; dark purple, spotted with reddish buff.

Tall Horticultural. The pods when young are of excellent quality and make fine snapshots. They measure 5 to 6 inches long and are stringless. The dried beans are grown extensively for winter use. They are large, of a light fawn color, speckled with dull red. Highly recommended as a baking bean.

Lima Beans, Dwarf

Burpee's Improved Bush. Plants, large, heavily productive. Pods large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Usually contain 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish white. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c.

BEET

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

Seed should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row. The rows should be spaced 18 to 24 inches apart. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about an inch deep. A rich sandy loam is most favorable, but nearly all types of soil will produce Beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. All varieties of Beets sell for: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Detroit Dark Red. The standard of excellence in table Beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red.

Early Blood Turnip. For home and market garden. Tops medium small, but fairly coarse. Roots deep turnip shaped. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned with a lighter shade.

Early Wonder. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe shape with small collar and tap-root. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned a lighter shade.

Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops small and upright. Roots flattened, with long slender tap-roots. Flesh dark purplish red zoned lighter.

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

Only the tops of this Beet are used, like spinach, and the succulent stalks and midribs may be prepared in the same way as asparagus. The plants are cultivated like Beets except that they should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Lucullus, Dark Green. The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stalks rounded and finely ribbed. Foliage a rich deep green.

SUGAR BEET

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

Sugar Beets are desirable not only for sugar making but for stock feeding, and when small they may be used for the table. The soil producing best results is a rich, friable sand or clay loam. Cultivation is the same as for Mangel Wurzel. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Klein Wanzeleben. The most desirable Beet for sugar manufacture. Valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large, 12 to 15 inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches at shoulder, tapered; white, with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar content. Good keeper.

MANGEL WURZEL

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

Valuable as stock feed. Plant early in the Spring in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The seeds should be 1 inch apart in the row and covered by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When the plants are 3 inches high, begin to thin until the roots are 10 inches apart. All varieties of Mangels: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c.

Danish Sludstrup. Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorite among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a larger sugar content than the ordinary Mangel.

Golden Tankard. Heavy cropper; easily harvested. Roots large; thick oval, nearly cylindrical; light gray above, deep orange below ground. Flesh yellow with white zones.

Mammoth Long Red. Superior to strains offered as Norbiton Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Roots very large; long spindle shape, straight and thick; grow one-third to one-half out of ground. Light red; flesh white tinged with rose.

Yellow Giant Intermediate. Roots large, long, oval, grow about $2\frac{1}{3}$ above ground. Light gray tinged with brown above, and orange yellow below ground. Flesh firm, white, rich in sugar, of high feeding value.

BROCCOLI

1 oz. to 100 ft., 1 oz. per acre.

This is similar to Cauliflower in color, character of foliage, form, and size of heads. It requires a long growing season and is especially suited to Pacific Coast States. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout, about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of deep green buds. It is one of the most delicious green vegetables.

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 2 ozs. per acre.

Small shoots like miniature cabbages clustered around a stem are the valuable part of this unique member of the cabbage family. They are successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same method of culture. They mature best in the Autumn after the weather becomes cool.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact. 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter which mature in succession. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

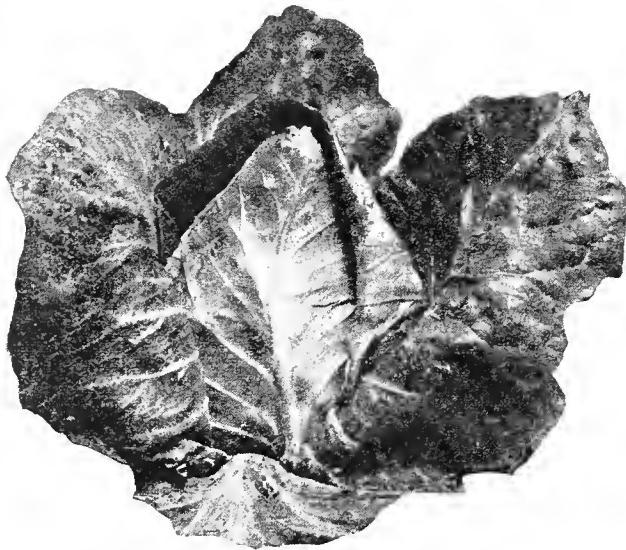


VEGETABLE SEEDS

CABBAGE

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

For plants of early kinds, sow seed in January under glass, and put out into flats about 2 inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in the Spring as the soil can be prepared, setting 1½ feet to 2 feet apart, in rows, which should be 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and during dry weather water copiously. Late Cabbage seed should be sown in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplanted in June or July. Fertilize heavily, using 400 pounds Nitrate of Soda per acre in three dressings, one-third when plants are set out, and two-thirds a month apart later. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$1.75.



Copenhagen Market. Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weight, 3½ to 4 pounds. Interior clear white and of excellent quality.

Danish Ball Head. With the exception of Hollander, this is the best late Cabbage. The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large; flattened globe shape; become 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keep perfectly in storage until late Spring.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing close planting; stem short. Heads firm and conical; usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick near base; weight, 2 to 2¼ pounds.

Golden Acre. The earliest round headed Cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weigh 3 pounds.

Late Flat Dutch. The best very large, late Cabbage. Popular for home and market garden. A good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 pounds or more; firm and of good quality.

Mammoth Red Rock. A sure cropper and used very extensively for pickling. The solid heads are borne on medium-length stems and are red throughout. Perfectly round, solid as a rock, and quite large, often weighing 6 to 8 lbs. each. The latest of the Red Cabbages.

Savoy. Enjoys great popularity on account of its tasty flavor which is sweeter and more delicate than that of ordinary Cabbage. The large round heads are somewhat flattened and very heavy. The deep green, crinkled outer leaves enclose the tender, light green heart. It matures late in the fall and will keep all winter long.

Chinese Improved or Wong Bok. This exceptionally fine vegetable is rapidly growing in public favor. Its growth, which resembles the Cos lettuce, has long heads and crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasant flavor served as a salad or cooked.

CELERY

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

Sow from February to May in drills 1 foot apart. Later, usually in June, transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Rows should be furrowed out so plants may be set 6 inches deep. Later, soil may be banked against rows for

blanching, even so-called self-blanching varieties needing the cool, moist soil to render the stalks crisp and tender, but this should not be done until a few weeks before harvesting. One ounce of seed will produce five thousand plants.

Golden Plume or Wonderful. Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted, and compact. Thick solid stalks blanch readily and are of the finest table quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Golden Yellow Self Blanching. Early and particularly desirable for home and market garden. Plants fairly tall and compact with firm stalks, 26 to 28 inches tall, which blanch readily and are of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

White Plume. Valuable for early market. Foliage green, tinted white. Stalks and foliage blanch very readily to snowy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Winter Queen. The best Winter variety. Moderately dwarf, erect, compact with solid heart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

CELERIAC

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

Sow seed at the same season and give same treatment as common Celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or handle the plants. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of turnip-rooted Celery producing large tubers of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

CAULIFLOWER

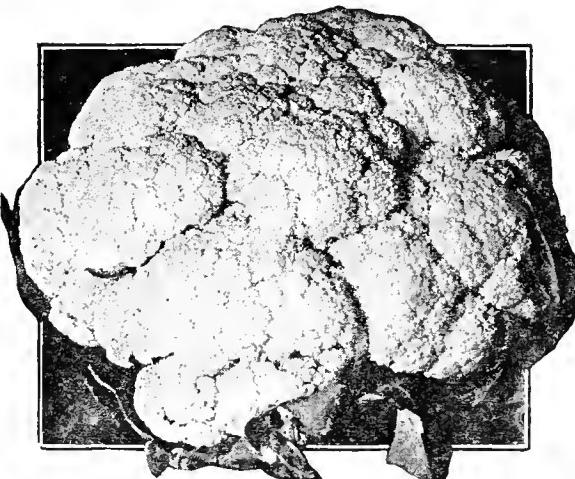
$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., 1 oz. per acre.

The same methods that produce good Cabbage will grow good Cauliflower. The only great difference is that Cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight so as to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, it is important not to cramp the heads.

Danish Giant, Dry Weather. One of the most dependable in adverse, dry weather. Plants dwarf, short stemmed; larger than Early Snowball. Heads large, 6 to 7 inches across, commonly weigh 2 pounds. White with tinge of cream; of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00.

Early Snowball. The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white; deep, smooth, compact; about 6 inches across, weight, 1½ to 2 pounds. The standard of excellence in Cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.50.

Autumn Giant. Also known as California Wonder. Is a large, late sort producing quite compact, white heads, surrounded by a mass of large, spreading leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.



ENDIVE

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Sow about the middle of April, in rows 1½ feet apart, and thin out to about 9 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

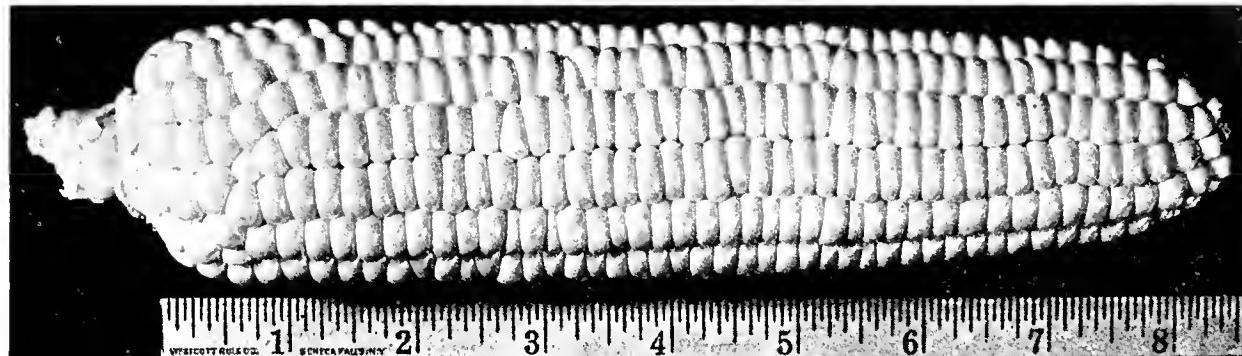
Broad-leaved (Escarole). Leaves long, broad, and succulent. Fine for Winter salads and cooking.

Green Curled. Standard variety for Fall and Winter crop.

White Curled. For early use.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

NEW GOLDEN CROSS
SWEET CORN



CARROTS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed in light sandy soil, from April to July, in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out the young plants from 3 to 5 inches apart, according to size of variety. Cultivate freely and do not allow the soil to get too dry during hot weather. All varieties of Carrots: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Imperator. This Carrot grows to a length of 6 to 7 inches with a shoulder diameter of $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and is a deep orange color. It has a smooth crown; does not have undesirable side shoots; has a fine texture, and is good and sweet. In all respects it is very attractive for shipping purposes.

Chantenay. Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety and grown exclusively by market growers.

Danver's Half Long. The roots are a rich dark orange color and by reason of its symmetrical shape which is long and pointed, it makes an excellent bunching variety. It has proved over a period of years to be the most popular Carrot, both with the grower and the shipper.

Nantes Coreless. Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market garden use. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless.

Oxheart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain 4 to 5 inches in length, and about 3 inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, and a variety that is used in quantity.

Long Orange. A heavy cropper on light soils; much grown for stock as well as for table use. Roots scarlet-orange; 10 to 12 inches long, 2 inches thick at the top; tapered, pointed.

Stock Carrots

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and a very heavy yielder. Principally grown for stock feed, it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

Yellow Belgian. A very productive variety, with roots measuring 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to a fine point. The skin below the ground is a light orange, but above the soil surface it is green. Will yield heavily, particularly on good deep soil.

CUCUMBER



$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Sow outdoor varieties early in Spring, in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 6 inches apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Boston Pickling. An early pickling or slicing variety. Fruits weigh about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, 6 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Davis Perfect. A favorite with market gardeners and shippers. Long, slim and dark green, holding its color well to maturity. Fruits weigh about 2 pounds; are 10 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Improved Long Green. This is a great improvement over the old strain of Long Green. The fruits are unusually handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking. 9 to 10 inches in length.

Improved White Spine. One of the best of the early White Spine strains. Excellent for home gardens, and used widely for shipping. Vigorous and productive. Fruits weigh $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 pounds, very dark green, uniform, nearly cylindrical.

Gherkin. Of superior quality for pickles. This is the West India gherkin, and not a true cucumber. Very prolific; fruits for pickles are produced in about 60 days. Fruits pale green; prickly over entire surface, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long; oval; uniform; seeds numerous and small.

CORN

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to 100 ft., 10 lbs. per acre.

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for late sorts. Make first sowing about the middle of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July. Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

Early Minnesota. An eight-rowed white corn. Plants are tall, slender, and very strong, bearing one to two ears. Ears are nice size with good even rows making excellent roasting ears.

Golden Bantam. This golden colored Corn is the leading variety for early home garden planting, ears though small are numerous and of finest quality. Very sweet and tender.

Golden Bantam Improved. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam. Larger ears, more rows of kernels, greater production. Golden yellow, deep, wide, tender kernels with a fine, sweet flavor. Particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners. Remains in table condition a long time.

Golden Cross Bantam. Very uniform in habit of growth, size, and maturity. The ears measure 8 inches long and they are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains filled with delicious sweet pulp. Bears two ears per plant.

Golden Giant. This is the giant among the yellow varieties with ears measuring 8 inches long. Matures its handsome ears about a week after Golden Bantam. Each cob is tightly set with 12 or 14 rows of sugary, creamy yellow kernels covered by a thin tender skin.

Golden Early Market or Sunshine. A very fine early variety. Much the same flavor and tenderness as Golden Bantam and exceedingly popular with market gardeners; 10 to 12 beautiful tender rows to each ear. Splendid for early gardens.

Early Evergreen. A distinct new sugar Corn of the evergreen type. The stalk grows 8 to 9 feet high. It withstands drought unusually well and holds its edible quality better than most varieties. One of the best canning varieties and very popular with market gardeners. Ears have 14 to 18 rows of deep ivory white kernels that are sweet and tender.

Stowell's Evergreen. Standard late variety, very valuable for canning and much grown for market. Plants 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Ears 8 inches long; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick; 14 to 20 rowed. Kernels very deep, white, sweet, and tender; remain in table condition a long time.

Field Corn

8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Minnesota "13" Yellow Dent. An early maturing yellow dent corn that is a favorite in all the corn growing sections West of the Rockies. More of it is being grown than all other varieties combined. The stalks are of medium size, the ears 9 to 11 inches long.

Pride of the North. An early maturing, long-kerneled yellow sort that we recommend for any corn district West of the Rockies. The stalks are larger than those of Minnesota "13" and the kernels deeper.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

EGGPLANT

½ oz. to 100 ft., ¼ lb. per acre.

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants 2½ feet apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

Black Beauty. The fruits of this variety are large and symmetrical. Retains its glossy black-purple coloring for a long time. This lasting quality makes it distinctly popular.

New York Improved. Best known variety for home and market garden. Plants spreading, spineless, bearing 4 to 8 glossy black-purple fruits which are broad, oval and very large.

KOHL RABI

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 lb. per acre.

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both Cabbage and Turnip. As early in Spring as possible, sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1½ feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c.

Early Purple Vienna. Standard early sort. Plants small; leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe shape, best for use when 2 to 2½ inches in diameter but become larger; exterior purple, but flesh white; mild, crisp, and tender.

Early White Vienna. For forcing. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures very early and produces medium sized, light green bulbs with white flesh of excellent quality.

KALE, Borecole

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 lb. per acre.

The culture is practically the same as that of late Cabbage, but as the plants will withstand several degrees of frost they can grow late into the Fall. Many think Kale best after the first heavy frosts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Plants have wide-spreading, finely furled blue green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green and useful as an ornament.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut. Curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender and finely flavored after touched with frost.

Cow Kale or Thousand Headed. Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous branching plants with enormous, Cabbage-like leaves. Relished by poultry and livestock as Winter greens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

LETTUCE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed in hotbeds during February until the middle of March, afterward pricking off into flats or coldframes, leaving about 6 to 8 inches between the plants. As soon as weather becomes suitable, transfer to open ground and set out in rows 1 foot apart, leaving 9 inches between the plants in the rows. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Black Seeded Simpson. Early. Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive, compact; broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality.

Grand Rapids. Very early. Hardy, disease resistant; the most widely used and best adapted variety for greenhouse forcing. Plants large, upright, compact, and handsome; bright solid light green; leaves large, broad; margin much frilled; very tender and sweet when grown under glass.

Hanson. A very hardy Lettuce, excellent for a Summer crop as it withstands heat. Forms a large, light green head which is very hard. An excellent variety for the home gardener for it is very sweet, crisp and tender.

New York No. 12. A comparatively recent selection of the New York type; an early variety and does well in midsummer. It is lighter in color than the regular New York and is popular with shippers and large growers.

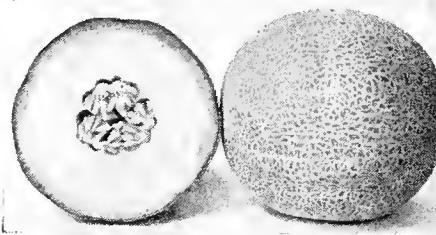
Red Leaf Prize. An early non-heading sort, very desirable for home garden use. Plants of medium size, crisp and tender; color medium green with brownish-red edges on outer leaves.

Chicken Lettuce. This is a non-heading Lettuce, quite different from those used for human food. The plants grow 4 ft. tall before they run to seed. It is ready for cutting in 45 days after sowing. Planted extensively for feeding poultry and rabbits. Yields more food for this purpose than any other plant you can grow. After cutting, the stumps will start again to make a new growth and within a short time you will be able to harvest another crop of tender nutritious leaves for feeding.

MUSKMELON

½ oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

In sections where the Summers are short, seed can be planted indoors or in hot beds in small boxes. The young plants can be transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past. If practicable, spade in a liberal forkful of well rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. The rows should be at least 6 feet apart and the hills 3 feet apart in the rows. In general, the culture is the same as that for Cucumber. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.



Hearts of Gold. This popular medium sized melon follows the earlier varieties. It is fine to plant for succession as it ripens in about 100 days. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The smooth orange salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and fine flavored.

Extra-Early Hackensack. Rounded fruits of medium size, irregularly ribbed and heavily netted. Thick green flesh of a delicious sweet flavor.

Hale's Best Early. The melons develop to luscious sweetness in 70 days after planting. The fruits are oval. Occasionally some fruits are somewhat more elongated. They have delicious, sweet, bright salmon-orange flesh which is firm, fine grained, and has a rich, delightful aroma.



WATERMELON

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Black-Seeded Ice Cream. The melon is almost round, with a thin rind of medium green. The inside flesh is pink and exceptionally sweet and fine flavored. This variety matures early and is a fine keeper. Rich, rather sandy soils produce the finest crops of Watermelons, but a well-drained loam, especially with a southern exposure, is also suitable. Two shovelfuls of well-decomposed manure should be mixed with the soil under each hill. Watermelons should not be planted until the weather is quite warm. The plants grow vigorously, and for this reason the hills should be about 6 to 8 feet apart. Place 6 to 8 seeds in a circle in each hill, and cover ½ inch deep with fine soil. One ounce will plant 20 to 25 hills; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Kleckley Sweet. A medium size melon, rind very green and flesh deep red. Delicious flavor. An excellent melon for either home garden or shipping. Weighs about 30 pounds.

Klondike. An early sort, a good shipper and popular in Western home gardens. Fruits oblong, slightly tapered, medium sized with slight ribs; rind medium hard. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet; unequalled eating quality.

OKRA or GUMBO

2 oz. to 100 ft., 8 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed early in May, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. As plants appear, thin out to about 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.

Improved Dwarf Green. Early. Short, thick pods.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

MUSTARD

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 1 lb. per acre.

Seed may be sown from early Spring to midsummer in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The plants are in condition for use as soon as the leaves are the size of one's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly, so that successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, and much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is valued in the South on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness, and good quality.

ONIONS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

As early as soil can be worked in Spring, sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and cover lightly, later thinning out to about 6 inches apart in the row. The soil must be well fertilized and be made very friable. In hot weather, water frequently. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. Medium size, pure, waxy white. One of mildest sorts grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Riverside Sweet Spanish. A large, globe shaped, brown onion, weighing 1 to 3 pounds. Small tops. Flesh mild and sweet.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A good second early white flat Onion. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is a good keeper and desired for shipping. Also very desirable for green bunching onions. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from 4 to 6 inches.

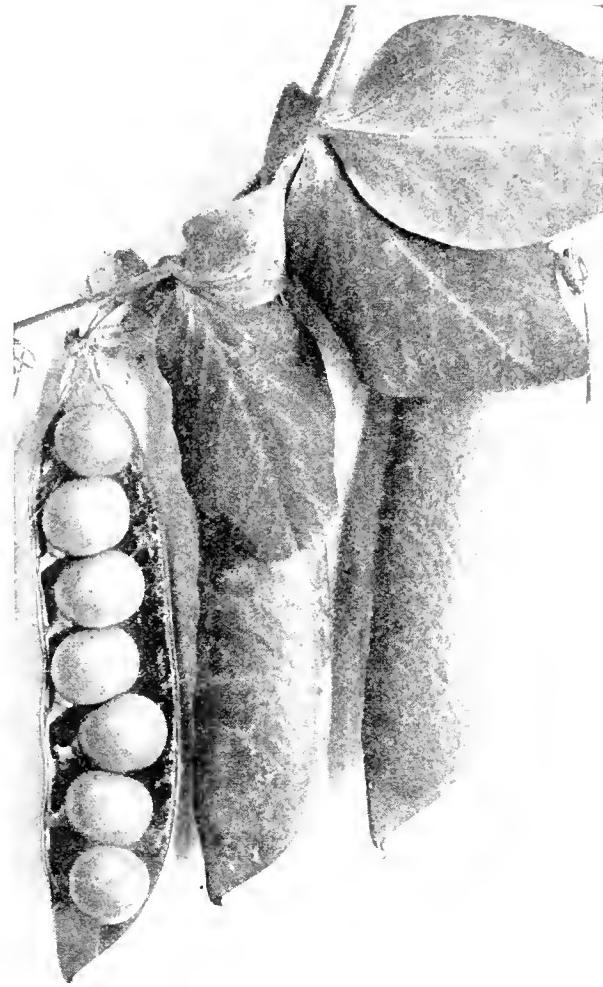
White Globe. The most attractive large round Onion with pure paper-white skin. The flesh is also pure white, sweet, juicy, and of most delightful mild flavor. It is a main-crop variety which will keep well for some time. Market gardeners' choice for bunching onion.

White Sweet Spanish. A large, sweet onion, introduced into this country from Spain in recent years, and can be grown very successfully here. The onions are equal to those that used to be imported. Has no bite nor objectionable strength, being mild, sweet flavored, fine, firm meat of tender texture.

Yellow Globe Danvers. An outstanding variety, dependable cropper, medium late, hardy, and excellent keeper; used for shipping and storage. Bulbs medium size, spherical, clear yellow, firm and solid with tough, clinging skin. Flesh white with slight yellow tone.

1 qt. to 100 ft., 12 bu. per acre.

ONION SETS. Sets are Northern grown, hardy, carefully cleaned, sized and packed. Produced for Western conditions. Plant Onion sets deep for green Onions and shallow for dry Onions. Write for prices.



manure and wood ashes should be freely used in the preparation of soil for Pea growing.

Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.80.

Alaska. This variety is extremely early. The round pods, 2½ inches long, contain 5 to 8 Peas which are ready for use in about 55 days. The Peas are small, round, and tender. The vines are 2½ to 3 feet tall.

American Wonder. A very dwarf variety, growing 10 to 12 inches tall and maturing a few days later than Alaska but of sweeter flavor and wrinkled-seeded. It is particularly suited for the home garden where space is limited. The pods are close to 3 inches long and about ½ inch wide.

Blue Bantam. The best of the early, dwarf, large podded varieties. Vines 18 to 20 inches, dark green. Pods single, broad, dark green, slightly curved, pointed; contain 7 to 8 large, succulent Peas.

Dwarf Telephone. Only about 2 feet tall. Resembles Telephone, and the pods are well filled with Peas of the same good quality. It is an excellent variety to follow the early Peas in the home garden. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

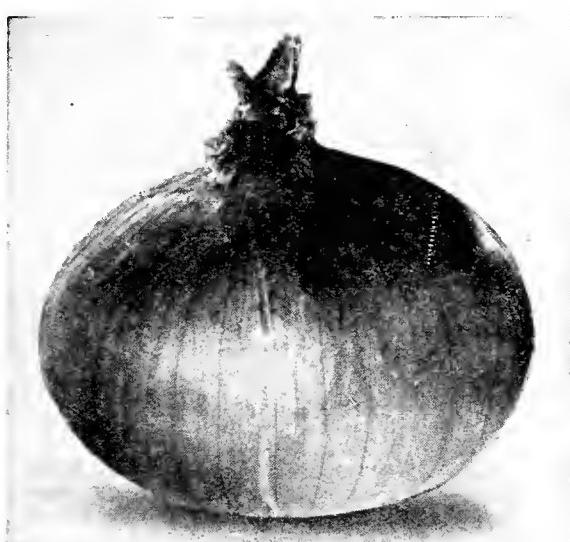
Gradus, or Prosperity. A very popular second early, large podded variety for home use and market. Vines 36 inches tall, medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, sweet, delicious Peas.

Improved Stratagem. A superior late variety. Vines deep green, 26 inches tall, stocky and branching. Pods single and paired, wide, nearly round, straight, pointed, dark green. Contain 8 to 10 tender Peas.

Laxtonian. A little earlier than other dwarf large podded Peas, this variety is generally considered the best of its class. The blue green pods are often more than 4 inches long and contain 8 dark green Peas of finest quality. The seeds are large, wrinkled; green and cream in color.

Little Marvel. Outstanding among dwarf Peas on account of its exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home garden and early market. Vines dark green, 18 inches tall, stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 tender Peas.

Tall Telephone. A handsome, large podded variety. Unexcelled for home gardens, for local markets and for shipping. Bears immense crops, wilt resistant. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed, contain 8 to 10 Peas of highest quality.



PEAS

1 lb. to 100 ft., 56 lbs. per acre.

For first crop, round seeded Peas should be sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to be worked; wrinkled varieties should be planted 2 to 3 weeks later. Frequent planting for succession, and a careful selection of varieties, will give an almost continuous crop of Peas from June until frost. Sow Peas in rows 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep. Rotted horse

VEGETABLE SEEDS

PARSLEY

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Parsley seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating. It grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in spring in rows 1 to 2 feet apart with a covering of not more than ½ inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative for table use.

Hamburg, Thick Rooted. The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender Parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and similar to Celeriac in flavor. It is used for flavoring soups and stews. The roots may be stored in sand for Winter use.

PARSNIP

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed as soon as season will permit, in drills about 2 feet apart, and thin plants out to 1 foot apart in the row. The ground should be deeply trenched and well manured.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder. This is the best and most popular variety in cultivation. The skin is smooth and white, while the flesh is tender. The roots grow 18 to 20 inches in length, but the first 8 inches from the top is the best part.

Guernsey. Attractive medium-long roots with a broad shoulder gradually tapering downward. The skin is light in color and quite smooth. The flesh is fine grained, tender, and sweet. A productive variety, considered the best for table use.

PEPPER

½ oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre.

Culture and soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for Eggplant. A moderate dressing of Guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 or 8 inches tall, will be very beneficial. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

California Wonder. Thickness of flesh alone, which is often ⅓ of an inch, places this sweet Pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy, too, without a trace of pungency. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of blocky fruits that become as much as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide.

Chinese Giant. Fruits are often 6 inches across and 4½ to 5 inches deep. The flesh is moderately thick and very mild. The fruits are rich bright green when young, and bright cherry red at maturity.

Large Bell or Bullnose. A popular, early, sweet prolific sort, with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt; flesh of fine quality and mild flavor. Much used for stuffing.

Long Red Cayenne. This well known, medium early Pepper is especially good for drying purposes. The fruit is 4 inches long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. It is deep green when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is strong and pungent.

Perfection Pimiento. A splendid canning variety, adapted to home and market garden culture. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.

RUTABAGA, Swedish Turnip

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

The culture is the same as for common Turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care.

Improved American Purple Top. The old, popular standard sort both for stock feeding and table use. Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Is globe shaped, of large size, of fine quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

POTATOES

We carry the best varieties of Potatoes for seed that grow in this territory. Please write for prices.

PUMPKIN

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins are typically American, and Pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than Melons or Cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. This sort is grown largely in the corn field for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. The fruits weigh about 20 pounds and are a rich, deep orange yellow color.

Sweet or Sugar. A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie Pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety except the Jack o' Lantern at Hallowe'en time.

Winter Luxury. This variety is very popular for the home garden. The fruit matures in 75 to 80 days, weighs 8½ pounds, and is nearly round. The skin is light yellow with a russet tinge and finely netted; the flesh is rich creamy yellow, very thick, sweet, and finely flavored.

RADISH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop, sow in hotbed in January, February and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Black Spanish Long. A hardy, large, rather pungent variety for winter use. Keeps unusually well; is 8 to 9 inches long and 2 inches thick, slightly tapered. The skin is black and the flesh white and crisp.

Black Spanish Round. The short, round type of winter radish. Is about 4 inches in diameter, its color and other characteristics being the same as the Black Spanish Long.

Earl Scarlet Turnip—White Tip. This variety grows very quickly and is ready for picking in 25 to 30 days. Scarlet in color, turnip shaped, very crisp and of excellent flavor. One of the best varieties for the home gardener.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong, bright scarlet, white tip. Grows about 1½ inches long and ¾ inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until grown. Matures early; has small top which permits close planting.

China Rose Winter. A large rose colored variety from the Orient. Hardy and rather mild. The flesh is white, and very crisp. This variety is broadest at its base and is 4 to 5 inches long.

SPINACH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 lbs. per acre.

Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the North, seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South, Spinach will Winter over with little or no protection. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Long-Standing Bloomsdale. An early, hardy Spinach of attractive appearance. The dark glossy green leaves are heavily crumpled and savoyed. It combines all the good qualities of the best Savoy strain with remarkable long-standing properties. Will remain in perfect condition two weeks longer than other Savoy strains. Very uniform and almost entirely dependable.

Nobel (Giant Thick Leaved). A recent introduction and the best of the round seeded thick leaved varieties. Heavy yielding, leaves very large, thick, broad, smooth and deep green in color. We recommend "Nobel" for either home, market garden or canning use.

Improved Thick Leaf. The seed of this thick leaved variety produces the largest Spinach. They grow rapidly and remain in good condition a long time. The medium green leaves are large, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent, and tender. It is an excellent home garden Spinach.

New Zealand. Although not a true Spinach, the leaves look like Spinach and are very useful as greens. On soil too poor to grow Spinach successfully, the plants thrive and produce groups of small fleshy leaves that are tender and delicious when cooked. Each branch of the plant produces others, so that it goes on providing a continuous supply of greens throughout the Summer.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 lbs. per acre.

The roots of this vegetable are appetizing and nutritious, and the flavor is like that of Oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause the roots to become irregular and branched. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for Parsnip.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots less likely to branch than those of other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

TURNIP

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 1 lb. per acre.

For main crop, sow in open ground from May to July; for Winter use, during July and August. Set out in rows 1 1/2 feet apart, allowing a space of 6 inches between the plants. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. A medium early, very productive variety. Tops medium small, upright, strap-leaved. Roots flat, purple red at the top, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.

Purple Top White Globe. This variety may be grown to quite a large size without developing signs of coarseness. It is of spherical shape with white skin, the upper one-third being colored reddish purple. Flesh pure white, firm, fine grained and of superior flavor. Good keeper. Fine for table use and stock feeding.

Snowball. A desirable sort for home use and early markets. Tops small and erect. Roots medium sized, round, white throughout, crisp, sweet and tender.

Yellow Aberdeen. Excellent for Winter use. Cut leaved, globular, quite smooth, color purple top, yellow below; flesh firm, tender, light yellow.

Bortfield. The easiest harvested root crop. A good keeper; will keep through the average Winter in the field. Due to thick skin, is quite resistant to worm injury. A very heavy yielder.

Cow Horn. This variety is pure white; in shape like a Carrot, growing nearly half out of the ground, and slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored. Used also as a green manuring crop.

TOMATO

1/8 oz. to 100 ft., 1 1/2 oz. per acre.

In February or March sow seeds lightly in rows in greenhouse, hotbed, or window box, and when plants have reached a height of 3 inches, transplant in hotbeds. About June 1, set out in open ground, 4 feet apart, giving plenty of well rotted manure to each plant. Water freely during hot weather. To obtain the best results, trellises or stake should be used. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.75.



SQUASH

Summer, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Winter, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Seeds should be planted about the middle of May, in hills 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 10 feet apart for the running sorts. Put 12 to 15 seeds in each hill; afterward thin out, leaving 3 or 4 of the best plants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Zucchini or Italian. The favorite Italian Squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer.

Early Summer Crookneck. Very early, 60 to 65 days. The bushy plant is very productive of attractive fruits, weighing about 2 pounds. The skin is distinctly warted and bears a bright yellow color, while the flesh is pale cream, firm, and tender. A very good sort for home planting.

Golden Hubbard. A very good variety of medium size, weight about 8 pounds. An excellent keeper on account of its thick rind which is of a beautiful golden color.



Improved Hubbard. Large and of warty Hubbard type. Shell dark green, hard, moderately warted. Flesh light orange, very dry and richly flavored. One of the best Winter Squashes.

Table Queen or Danish. Small, dark, green, acorn shape. Flesh rich yellow, dry, richly flavored. Medium early. A good keeper. Easy to grow.

White Bush Scallop. A popular variety bearing profusely small, rather flat white Squashes with a distinct scalloped edge. Is very early and has a fine flavor.

1

TOMATO

1/8 oz. to 100 ft., 1 1/2 oz. per acre.

Bonny Best. Unexcelled as a general purpose Tomato. Particularly valuable for forcing under glass and as a canning variety in Northern sections. Fruits evenly colored bright deep scarlet red; medium large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Very thrifty, heavily productive. Fruits scarlet red. Large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm. Splendid for home and market garden.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Fruits small, yellow, enclosed in loose paper husks. Very much prized for preserving. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c, postpaid.

John Baer. Similar in every respect to Bonny Best, but often a few days earlier. Fruits bright deep scarlet red; medium large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm.

Marglobe. The best general purpose Tomato recently introduced. Excellent home garden variety and particularly valuable for shipping. Plants thrifty and heavily productive and of long bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large; uniformly globe shaped; smooth, solid, and of distinct quality.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). Wilt resistant, of the type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. Mid-season to late and a heavy cropper. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping. 80 to 85 days.

Spark's Earliana. One of the earliest scarlet fruited varieties. Medium size, almost seedless and solid. Vine open and spreading. A heavy bearer. Succeeds everywhere.

Yellow Pear. Enormously productive, fine for salads or marmalade. Sweet and delicious. Small, yellow, pear-shaped fruits of exceedingly mild and pleasing flavor.

SPRAYING ACME MATERIALS

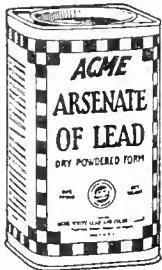


Acme Paris Green

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary.

For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary.

Prices: 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lb. \$2.25.



Acme Arsenate of Lead

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray.

Prices: 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lb. 65c.



Acme Garden Guard

(Non Arsenic)

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds. Mailable.

Prices: 1 lb. sifter carton, 35c; 4 lb. 75c.



Acme Lime Sulfur

A standard 33-degree Beaume lime and sulfur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water.

For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. Mailable.

Prices: 1 lb. 35c; 5 lb. \$1.25; 12 1/2 lb. bag \$1.50.



Acme Nik-Emo

An improved nicotine garden spray combining nicotine in its most active form with whale oil soap and a summer oil spray of the finest quality (Emo). For control of Aphis, Mealy Bugs, Red Spiders, Thrip, White Flies, Rust Mites, Mildew, certain scale insects and certain other garden pests.

Prices: 4 1/2-oz. cans 35c; pint cans 65c; quart cans 95c.



Acme Aphid Spray

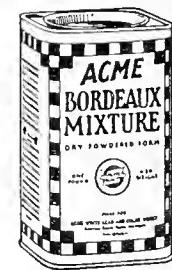
An improved nicotine spray combining a soft fish oil soap with Black Leaf 40, suitable for the control of all kinds of aphis (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes and trees. Mixes easily with any kind of water. Complete directions found with every package. Prices:

3-oz. collapsible tube.....	\$.35
12-oz. collapsible tube.....	.95
2 1/2-lb. can	2.25

Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture.

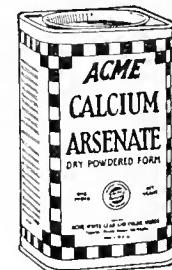
Prices: 1 lb. 30c; 4 lb. 60c.



Acme Calcium Arsenate

The cheapest arsenical insecticide on the market but of great economy and efficiency for certain purposes. The accepted dust for boll weevil poisoning on cotton; also recommended to combat chewing insects on potatoes, vegetables, cotton and certain fruit trees.

Prices: 1 lb. 25c; 4 lb. 50c.



Acme Spray Soap

A (fish oil) soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. Also used extensively with cylinder oils in making oil emulsions to reduce the surface tension.

Its use with Nicotine greatly increases the value of that spray.

Prices: 1 lb. 30c; 5 lb. \$1.25.



Acme Bait-M

An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants in garden and lawn.

For use against snails, slugs, cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground.

Prices: 1 1/2 lb. 25c; 4 lb. 60c.



Acme Weed Killer

A powerful arsenical poison for killing weeds in paths, driveways and walks. Will not stain or discolor concrete, stone or brick. No plant life will grow for several years on treated areas.

Prices: Pint cans 30c; quart cans 50c.



Acme Ant-Kill

Rid your home and premises of the embarrassing and health-injuring ant nuisance. Kill the ants in the nest. Ant-Kill syrup is sold in connection with safe patented service cups which gives protection to birds, chickens, pets and children, yet readily accessible to ants who carry the syrup back to the nest. Attractive to Argentine and sweet-eating ants. Prices:

Cottage Set, 3 oz. syrup, 5 cups..	60c
3-oz. bottles 25c	2-oz. bottles 20c
1/2 pint.....50c	Pint.....75c
Service Cups, each10c	



All Plant Life Must Be Fed



MAGNOLIA Lawn & Garden Plant Food is more than the ordinary fertilizer. It is a **balanced complete** food for plants, containing the right proportions of plant food elements: Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, Potash, and in addition, other essential ingredients which accelerate growth, health, and vigor of plants. **Price:** 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.50.



MAGNOLIA GARDEN FERTILIZER 5-6-8 is a well balanced food for both vegetables and flowers. It is high enough in nitrogen to produce vigorous growth and is properly balanced as to phosphate and potash to provide the substance to carry crops to maturity. **Price:** 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.80.

MAGNOLIA 3-10-7 is a well balanced fertilizer for berries and currants, etc. 100 lbs. \$2.45.

MAGNOLIA 3-10-10 is used quite extensively for potatoes, lettuce, beets, fruit trees, etc. **Price:** 100 lbs. \$2.60.

Try **MAGNOLIA** and prove for yourself that it will do more than give you a quick flash of green color. **MAGNOLIA** feeds plants as they need food and makes it possible for you to have healthy, rugged lawns and shrubs, beautiful flowers and early, crisp and delicious vegetables.

MAGNOLIA will make your garden grow!

PRICES ON FERTILIZER SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

FERTILIZERS

All sold at current market prices. Ask for quotations.

Ammonium Sulphate is a valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It will stimulate growth almost immediately. It is also used for top-dressing lawns, producing a thick velvet growth and discouraging the weeds. It is a highly concentrated nitrogenous product, containing 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent ammonia, 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent nitrogen. One pound to 200 square feet is sufficient application for lawns.

Bone Meal. Extra fine; is a fertilizer recommended for lawns, rose bushes, grape vines, especially where a moderately slow fertilizer is needed for the deep-rooted shrubbery and where a perfectly safe fertilizer is required. It contains a phosphoric acid and some nitrogen.

Granulated Peat Moss. For greenhouse, garden and home. Our Peat Moss is of the finest quality you can buy anywhere at any price. Its use contributes to the humus content of the soil, lightening heavy clay and binding sandy soils. It insulates soil against freezing and thawing in winter and conserves moisture in summer. Clean, odorless and economical to use.

Sheep Guano. An efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant. Every amateur gardener can get results with sheep guano.

Nitrate of Soda. A fertilizer for all crops; quick in action and hastens the maturity of crops fully two weeks. It should not be applied until the plants are above the ground. Do not allow solution to touch foliage. Dissolve 1 oz. to 2 gals. or 1 lb. to 50 gals.

Superphosphate (Acid or Rock Phosphate) is a water soluble combination of phosphoric acid and lime which is formed by the action of sulphuric acid on raw phosphate rock, one of

the elements required in a balanced fertilizer. It aids in plant nutrition and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. Superphosphate is an efficient fertilizer element for lettuce, truck crops, cereal crops, and alfalfa.

Tankage. Containing by-products from slaughter houses and contains blood, meat, bone that has been cooked, dried and ground. The analysis varies much, running from 5 to 9 ammonia and 5 to 15 phosphoric acid. It contains no potash and for best results potash should be mixed with Tankage. A quick acting organic.

Hydrated Lime. The constant watering of lawns tends to sour the soil and eventually the lawn becomes foul with sorrel, Creeping Charlie, and other weeds which thrive in an acid soil. This condition may be improved by applying Hydrated Lime.

Muriate of Potash. This fertilizer is especially valuable for fruit trees and berries.

Sulphate of Potash. A desirable form of Potash, especially valuable for potatoes and any root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc., also cabbage, etc.

We Carry Annual Flower and
Vegetable Plants in Season



Send Us Your Orders

FIELD SEEDS

WRITE FOR OUR
COMPETITIVE PRICES

ALFALFA

Domestic Alfalfa. Fancy Domestic High Altitude Seed. Hardy anywhere, high purity and germination.

Domestic Alfalfa (Dry Land Grown). Grown in the dry plains region without irrigation. Very hardy and productive.

Grimm Alfalfa. State Sealed and Certified Seed. Grimm Alfalfa is the hardest of the hardy Alfalfas and differs from the domestic or common variety in that it has a spreading root system instead of the long tap root which is sometimes broken when the ground bulges, during the spring freezes, thus causing the plant to die. Highest grade seed.

Grimm Alfalfa (Growers' Affidavit Seed). This seed is as good and pure and will produce as much fine hay per acre as the certified seed. The grower makes affidavit that it is genuine Grimm seed.

BARLEY

Success Beardless Barley. Straw about height of common barley. Stands up better than other varieties. Contains no beard.

White Hulless or Bald Barley (Beardless). An early spring variety. When threshed is hulless like wheat.

Hannchen Barley. Heavy yielding, medium early, white, two-row, bearded type.

Trebi Barley. This is a six-rowed, bearded, hulled barley adapted to irrigated conditions. Though it is a rough awned variety it has the advantage over coast barley in that the awns thresh free from the grain, thus eliminating considerable danger in feeding.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese. This is the largest buckwheat. The plant makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind and yields more.

Silver Hull. The kernels are gray and are much smaller than the Japanese variety. They are very plump and heavy and make excellent flour.

CLOVER

Mammoth Red Clover. Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil, for which purpose it is very valuable. American grown seed.

Hubam Annual Sweet Clover. Hubam Clover has come rapidly to the front as an emergency pasture and hay crop. Hubam is an annual legume, the seed of which resembles that of White Blossom Sweet Clover. It is best suited for the corn belt section, grows from 3 to 7 feet high, depending upon soil and climatic conditions.

Ladino White Clover. Is a very large form of clover, usually making a growth of 8 to 12 inches. A perennial. The stems lie flat on the ground and commonly root at the joints. Can be grown on rather shallow land where well supplied with humus and moisture. Makes especially vigorous growth on the lower, medium heavy types of soil. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

White Dutch Clover (*trifolium repens*). A very hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates, being found in every state in the Union. Superior for pasture either for sheep or cattle. As a bee pasture it is unexcelled.

Yellow Sweet Clover, Biennial (*Melilotus Officinalis*). In great demand on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white. Does not grow as tall as white, but makes just as good pasturage. Produces high quality hay.

White Sweet or Bokhara Clover, Biennial (*Melilotus Alba*). Excellent for pasture, hay and a soil improver. More drought-resistant than alfalfa and will generally produce a large crop of seed and hay the second year. Thrives best on alkali soil.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). Highly recommended for pasture and fertilizing purposes. A thrifty annual. Germinates quickly, grows rapidly, stools abundantly.

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*). Furnishes an excellent feed for pasture and hay purposes and is used to a very great extent throughout the country on lands unsuited to the growing of alfalfa and also in crop rotations. It will withstand colder temperatures than most varieties of alfalfa and also will thrive in slightly wetter land than alfalfa. We therefore recommend its use in the higher altitudes and colder sections. Plant 15 pounds to the acre.

Alsike (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Very hardy, adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. Planted at rate of 8 to 15 pounds per acre. It yields a large amount of hay or pasture and makes a good bee plant. Write for quantity prices.

See Vegetable Seed, page 23.

FIELD CORN

FLAX

Flax may be grown with good success in the West. It matures quickly and may be planted as late as the middle of June and make a matured crop. Takes very little fertility and moisture from the soil and yields 10 to 20 bushels per acre. May be used with success as a nurse crop for clovers and grasses, and is the most desirable crop to follow on native sod.

GRASSES

Bromus Inermis (Awnless Brome Grass). The best grass we have for the semi-arid regions of the Northwest. Grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten dry or green by cattle. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Spring or fall.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*). This is a very valuable species for permanent grass lands and is relished by livestock both in hay and pasture. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

Mesquite (*Holcus Lanatus*). Should be sown on burned over, virgin soils. No cultivation is necessary. Plant at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

Oat Grass, Tall Meadow. The earliest grass to start in the spring and the last to die in the fall. Withstands drought, heat and cold much better than other grasses. A long-lived, deep rooted perennial. Grows equally on bottom or upland. Pasture, 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Valuable if planted alone or mixed with other grasses. Very often mixed with White Clover, Red Clover and Rye Grass. Seed should be broadcasted at the rate of 30 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. Pasture, 30 pounds per acres.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). A quick growing grass, attaining a height of 2½ to 4 feet, desirable for temporary meadows or pastures. Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist, and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and supplies an abundance of the best and sweetest hay imaginable. Sow 40 pounds per acre.

Oregon Rye Grass. The finest rye grass grown, far superior to imported. Pasture, 30 lbs. per acre.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*). This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

Pasture Mixture for Burned-over Land. A blend of grasses for sowing on burns and logged-off lands. Splendid value and very economical for such proposes.

Sudan Grass. An excellent drouth resisting forage plant. All stock relish it.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). A valuable grass for most soils. It is a good, permanent grass. It should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. It has been grown successfully on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We offer only the clean seed. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. of clean seed to the acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires two years to get well started and for that reason is often sown in mixture with other grasses. From 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre.

Crested Wheat Grass. This is the valuable plant that grows wild over our Western country and thrives well in semi-arid sections. It is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest. It is one of the best and is the surest hay grass for these sections. It produces large quantities of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It withstands drought and the cold winters. As a mixture it does fine with Brome grass. Fifteen pounds of seed is usually sown to the acre.

Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) is an extremely hardy perennial which successfully grows, produces hay and pasture on land too wet for common farm crops. It will not thrive on land covered by stagnant water, but will provide hay and pasture crop on land where the water table is practically at the surface of the soil all of the time and above the surface part of the time. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre broadcast.

FIELD SEEDS

MILLETS

Japanese Barnyard Millet. This millet is exceedingly palatable and is the best of summer green feeds for the cool coast sections.

German or Golden (*Panicum Germanicum*). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when irrigated. Yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, and is excellent food for stock and poultry. Also a good green fodder plant.

Hog or Broomecorn. The seed is large for a Millet and is a rich food. The name "hog millet" is used to emphasize the use for which it is intended. It is a valuable feed for hogs as well as for birds and poultry.

OATS

Victory. This oat originated a number of years ago in Sweden, and since its introduction in this country has become more popular each year. It is similar to Swedish Select in season. Grain of medium size, short, plump, white, thin hull, nearly beardless. A heavy yielder. The straw is very stiff and firm.

Swedish Select. The oat is pure white in color; the hull is thin, and the kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Select oat a good drought-resister, and especially suited to high land. It is the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts.

Gray Winter Oats. Used as fall or winter. May be sown in the spring for hay in coast sections.

White Side or Tree Oats, is a white side oat adapted to irrigated land. This variety is noted for its abundant yield or forage.

FIELD PEAS

Austrian Winter Peas. Here is the ideal forage legume for hay, ensilage or for pasture. Austrian Winter Peas will out-yield vetches 2 to 1. The vines and pods are almost as large and heavy as garden peas. The vines, like all legumes, are relished by all kinds of stock. Plant in the fall for best results. Will not winter-kill.

Canadian. This legume has the distinct advantage of being suited to late planting. Canadian Field Peas may be planted in cold weather and furnish a most valuable cover crop.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. This crop is very highly recommended for pasture for sheep and cattle, furnishing most rich and nutritious pasturage within six or eight weeks from the time of sowing. It also makes splendid green feed for poultry. Plant 10 lbs. per acre.

RYE

Spring Rye is an excellent soiler and can be produced on poor, worn out land under dry conditions where other grains would fail. It is useful as a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating wild oats. Makes early pasture and may be cut and cured for hay.

Winter or Fall Rye serves a very useful purpose for pasture and hay. May be sown in the spring and summer as well as in the fall. When Winter Rye is sown after frost it goes into the following season before maturing, thus making it a biennial.

Rosen or Petkus Rye. A Winter Rye of recent introduction and is becoming very popular among growers of Winter Rye. It is said to yield more grain, stools more, and is hardier than the older types of Winter Rye.

SOYBEANS

Soybeans are annual legumes widely adapted to various soils and not difficult to grow, are excellent as a summer catch crop and splendid soil builders. Soybean hay is one of the best roughages and when mixed with corn they make splendid ensilage. When harvested for seed, they should not be cut until pods are fully matured and the beans hard.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. Makes heads double the size of the common kind. The yield is enormous from this variety. It has produced as high as 125 bushels to the acre. Plant 10 lbs. per acre.

VETCH

Common Vetch. A vine resembling peas and valuable for forage and green manure. As a hay crop it is generally sown with oats or wheat to afford support for the vines. Usually sown in the fall for cover crops and turned under in the spring.

Hairy Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils, and makes a better growth during the cold season than the others.

Hungarian. Finer stemmed and leafier than most forage vetches. Suitable to various types of soils. Very resistant to aphid attacks.

WHEAT

Marquis Spring Wheat is the standard, hard, red, spring wheat for irrigated sections of the West. It is early maturing and high yielding. Is beardless, short, stiff strawed. We will be able to supply both registered and non-registered seed.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat. A standard red bearded wheat with a strong straw. It is early ripening. Kernels are large, red and hard. It is in good demand by millers.

Ceres Red Spring Wheat (Rust Resistant). Ceres is a hard, red spring wheat. It is a bearded variety quite resistant to rust and an excellent yielder. It has a very good milling quality and is especially recommended for the whole spring wheat section.



NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

Culture Group "A"—ALFALFA and SWEET CLOVERS (including Hubam) and Bur Clover.

Culture Group "B"—CLOVERS, MEDIUM RED, Mammoth Red, Alsike, Crimson and White Clover.

½ bu. size 35¢ ea.; 1 bu. size 55¢ ea.; 2½ bu. size \$1.20 ea.

Culture Group "L"—All varieties of Lespedeza—Unhulled or Hulled. Unhulled requires only 1 bu. size. Hulled requires 2 bu. size. 1 bu. size 35¢ ea.; 2 bu. size 55¢ ea.; 5 bu. size \$1.20 ea.

Culture Group "S"—Soy Beans. All varieties.

Culture Group "E"—PEANUTS, COW PEAS, LIMA BEANS, VELVET BEANS, Kudzu, Crotalaria and Beggar Weed.

1 bu. size 35¢ ea.; 2 bu. size 55¢ ea.; 5 bu. size \$1.20 ea.; 10 bu. size \$1.75 ea.; 25 bu. size \$3.75 ea.

Culture Group "C"—VETCHES (Hairy, Spring, Wild) AUSTRIAN PEAS, Canadian Field and Garden Peas, Broad Beans, Sweet Peas and Lentils.

Culture Group "D"—Field and Garden BEANS (Navy, Kidney and Scarlet Runner Beans). ½ bu. size 30¢ ea.; 1 bu. size 45¢ ea.; 1½ bu. size (100 lb. size) 65¢; 5 bu. size \$1.85 ea.; 12½ bu. size \$4.25 ea.

NEW GARDEN SIZE

For Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans, and Lupines. Inoculates any amount up to 4 lbs. seed. Price ea.....

10¢

Remember.
Legumes NOT Inoculated are "SOIL ROBBERS"
Legumes WELL Inoculated are "SOIL BUILDERS"

OPEN-HEAD SPRAYER



The new Brown Open-Head Sprayer is the very latest in sprayer design. The tank opening is 5 in. in diameter making it very easy to clean. The tank is electrically welded and practically seamless. It will stand 100 lbs. pressure. Has rubber double grip pump handle, and swivel nozzle that can be adjusted to any angle.

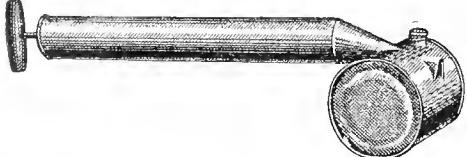
No. 3B — 3-gal. brass-copper alloy tank. Price \$7.50.

No. 3G — 3-gal. galvanized tank. Price \$4.95.

No. 4B — 4-gal. brass-copper alloy tank. Price \$8.50.

No. 4G — 4-gal. galvanized tank. Price \$5.50.

No. 125 HAND SPRAYER



No. 125 — Air chamber 14½ inches in length; holds about 1 quart, all tin. Price 40c.

NEW EVER GREEN SPRAY

EVER GREEN SPRAY — Deadly to insects, both chewing and sucking. Non-poisonous to people and pets. Pyrethrum base. Requires no spreader. Simply mix with water and spray. Also kills ants and fleas on dogs.

1-oz. bottle 35c; 6-oz. bottle \$1.00; 16-oz. can \$2.00; 1-gal. can \$12.00.

SEE PAGE 34 FOR OTHER SPRAYS



VEGETABLE SPRAY

For destroying and preventing maggots, grubs and worms that infest turnips, radishes, beets, rutabagas, cabbage and cauliflower, etc., also recommended for combating crown borers in strawberries. ½ pint 50c; pint 65c; quart \$1; gallon \$2.50.

CYANOGAS

Cyanogas "A" Dust kills by giving off gas on exposure to the moisture in the air. For control of ants, rats, fleas, moles, gophers, wireworms, snails, slugs. 1 lb. cans 75c.

"G" FUMIGANT for greenhouse fumigation. 5-lb. can \$3.00; 25-lb. can \$10.00. Poison cannot be mailed.

GRAFTING WAX

One-pound bars 50c; ½-lb. 30c; ¼-lb. 15c.

MOLE EXTERMINATORS

Each 5c; pkg. of 12, 55c.

MOLE TRAPS

Out o' Sight. Each.....\$1.15
Nash. Each 1.40

No. 37 FUNNEL TOP SPRAYER

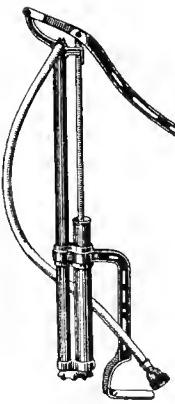


The No. 37 Funnel Top Sprayer is a very fine sprayer for home gardeners. It is very strongly made with riveted and soldered seam. It has seamless brass pump, with metal ball check valve.

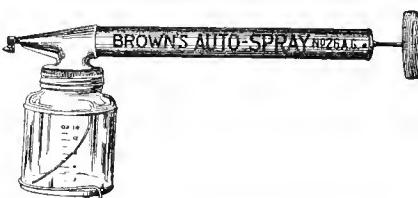
No. 37B Jr.—2½ gal. brass tank. Price \$5.50.

No. 37D Jr.—2½ gal. galvanized tank. Price \$3.85.

No. 3140 ACME BUCKET SPRAYER



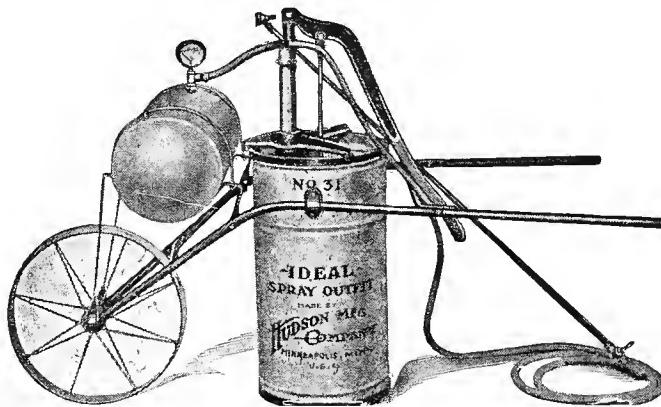
The No. 3140 is an ideal hand bucket, general purpose and whitewash sprayer. One of the best sprayers made for spraying cold water paints and whitewash; is equipped with air jet agitator which keeps the solution in a state of constant agitation. Air chamber is made of brass tubing; pump cylinder, valves and bottom casting are entirely of brass, handle and foot rest are of malleable iron. Price \$5.50.



Brown's Auto-Spray No. 26AG

The Auto-Spray No. 26AG is the newest type of continuous atomizer on the market. The glass tank provides against corrosion. 1 quart capacity, \$1.15.

IDEAL SPRAY OUTFIT No. 32 and 33



A strong durable wheelbarrow sprayer. Pump seamless brass cylinder, 1¾ in. diameter, 7 in. long; air chamber 2 in. diameter, 30 in. long, made of steel tubing. Tank, heavy galvanized steel, reinforced top and bottom with heavy channel iron hoops. Capacity 15 gallons. Wheel, 20 in. diameter by 2½ in. tire. Valves, bronze balls, one cage. Equipment, 6 ft. ¾ in. spray hose, 4 ft. ¼ in. pipe extension. Fog nozzle and leakless shut-off. Air tank is boiler iron, tested to 275 lbs. pressure. Pressure gauge reads to 200 lbs.

No. 33 Outfit—Crated, weight 105 lbs. Price.....\$35.50

No. 32 Outfit—Without air tank or pressure gauge. Weight 75 lbs..... 24.00



SIMPLEX—Simple, durable, rapid, efficient. Price 90c.

NORCROSS ADJUSTABLE CULTIVATOR HOE



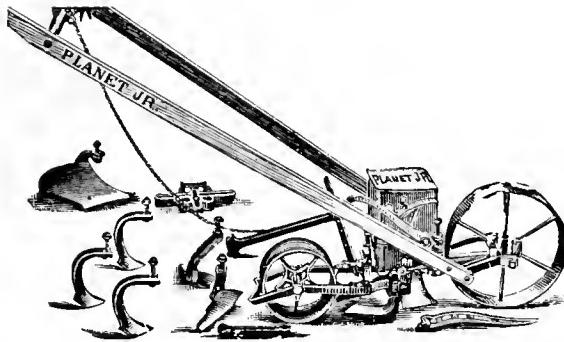
Five prong for regular garden work, 4½ ft. handle; weight 4 lbs. Price \$1.35.

Three prong, 4 ft. handle. Price \$1.00.

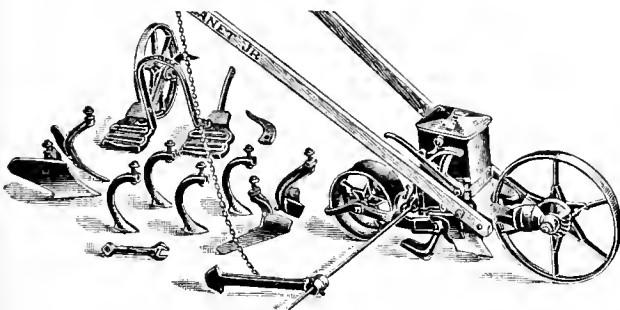
Three prong "Midget", 9 inch handle, for flowers or close hand work; weight 1 lb. Price 65c.

We rent Lawn Roller and Fertilizer Spreader or furnish FREE when Lawn Seed or Fertilizer is purchased from us.

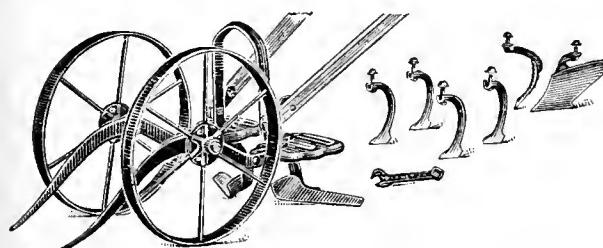
GARDEN SEEDERS — CULTIVATORS — PLANTERS



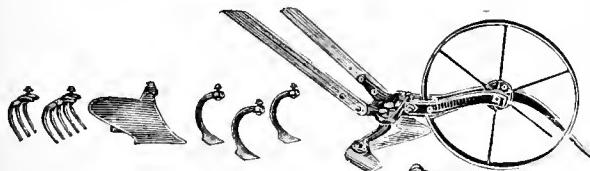
No. 4 Planet Jr. Combination Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow — Weight 50 lbs. Holds 2 quarts. \$18.50. No. 4D—Seeder only. \$14.50.



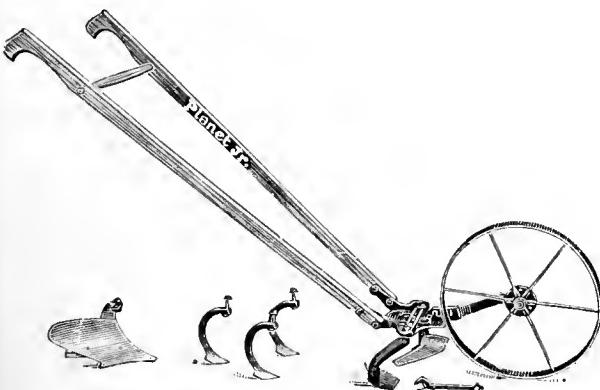
No. 25 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe—Weight 60 lbs. \$21.75.



No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow—A single and double wheel hoe in one. Sraddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. Weight 33 lbs. \$11.15.



No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow—Packed weight 26 lbs. Steel frame, 15-inch steel wheel. Equipment: One pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. All oil tempered. One 7-inch rake, one 4-inch rake, one leaf guard. \$9.00.



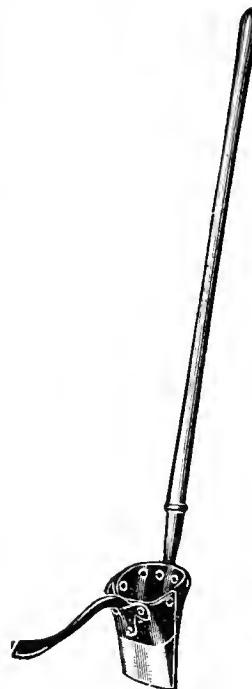
No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe—You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work. Weight 24 pounds. \$8.00.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. is the No. 17 Cultivator less the plow. Weight 22 pounds. \$6.85.



THE EUREKA
POTATO PLANTER

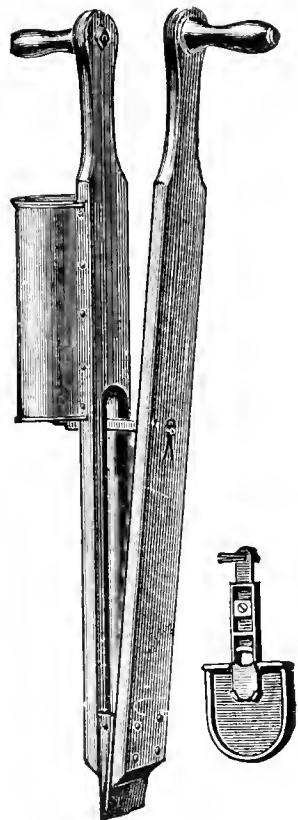
A tube planter with self-locking jaws and a broad adjustable depth gauge. The object of the tube is to obviate the necessity of raising the planter for the purpose of depositing the potato in the beak, which makes it an easy and good way of planting potatoes. The operation of this planter is very simple and it cannot get out of order; if you try one you will like it. Eureka Potato Planter, net weight 3½ lbs. \$2.00.



THE PINGREE
POTATO PLANTER

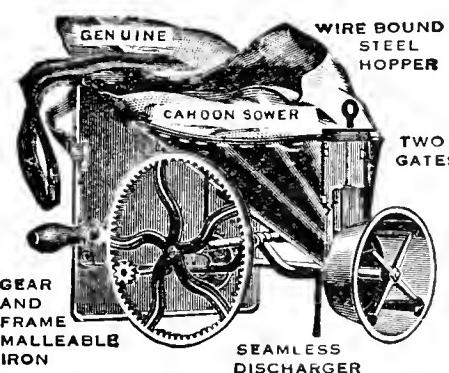
Simple, strong, durable, easy to operate, has self-locking jaws and adjustable depth gauge. At one operation the holes are made, seed dropped and covered. Plants uniformly any depth desired. It will pay you to try one of these ingenious labor savers.

Pingree Patent Potato Planter, net weight 3 lbs. \$1.40.



THE ACME
CORN PLANTER

A two-handed planter, light, strong and durable. Especially adapted for planting in heavy, cloddy or stony soils. Will drop seed ranging from popcorn to large kidney beans. Wt. 5 lbs. \$1.50.



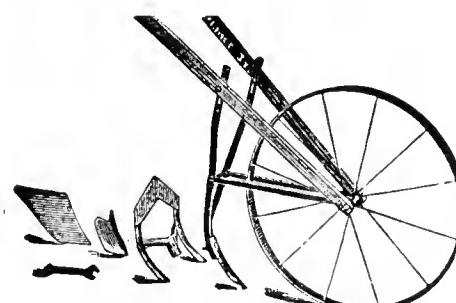
CAHOON BROADCAST SEEDER

The standard broadcast seed sower of the world, made of steel, iron and brass and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. This is the most popular and best built seed sower, and has a force feed and does excellent work. Instructions with each machine. Weight 9 lbs. Each \$5.50.

SEE THE NEW
PLANET JR. GARDEN TRACTOR.
IT'S A SENSATION!

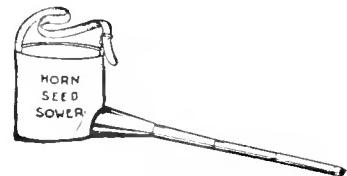
CYCLONE SEEDER

Sows any kind of seed perfectly even over the ground at any desired rate per acre. Saves seed, soon pays for itself. \$2.50.



No. 119 PLANET JR. GARDEN CULTIVATOR

A light, strong and serviceable garden plow, cultivator, hoe and rake. Made of steel throughout. Wheel is 24 inches in diameter. Equipment includes plow, sweep, reversible shovel, rake and wrench. Weight 17 lbs. \$4.00.



HORN SEED SOWER

A good serviceable seeder, practical, easy to handle and supplies a big demand. Nozzle is adjustable. Heavy tin \$1.00.

IMPORTANT ORDERING SUGGESTIONS

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON ALL FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES OR $\frac{1}{4}$ LBS.

All seeds quoted in this catalog are now shipped by Parcel Post, all transportation and packing charges paid by us. C.O.D. and money order return fees are not considered as transportation charges and, therefore, must be paid for by the customer. Avoid them by sending remittance with order. Bulk seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, in quantities, are shipped to your nearest express or freight office, transportation collect. If you wish them shipped by Parcel Post, please send necessary postage.

SHIPPING ORDERS. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in routing. Goods on which we pay transportation are shipped at our option.

SEND MONEY. Remittances should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods (1st and best) Post Office Order; (2nd) Bank

Draft; (3rd) Express Company Money Order; (4th) Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$50; (5th) Registered Letters. We also accept stamps in payment but the Postal Department asks us to discourage their use.

AN ORDER BLANK is in this catalog for your convenience. Print or write your Name, Post-Office, County, and State plainly. If you have moved, give us your old address and we will change our mailing-list.

WE GUARANTEE the safe arrival of your order.

NON-WARRANTY. Contingencies continually arising prevent the very best seeds always giving satisfaction. For these reasons, it is impossible to guarantee seeds under all circumstances; therefore we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Sheps' PLANT SPRAY NON-POISONOUS-IMPROVED

KILLS and CONTROLS Ants, Aphis (Plant Lice), Thrips, Mealy Bugs, Green and White Flies, Aster Beetles, Bean Beetles, Red Spiders, Small Worms, Potato Bugs, most other vegetable and garden flower insect pests. Spray foliage thoroughly. Mix with water. No soap needed. Postpaid—

Each Unit Makes:

1½ Oz.	(8 Gals.)	\$.25
½ Pt.	(32 Gals.)	.75
1 Pt.	(64 Gals.)	1.35
1 Qt.	(128 Gals.)	2.25



BLACK LEAF 40



Nicotine Sulphate is a contact spray to kill green and woolly aphids, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphids, onion thrips. Is very effective for use on Sweet Peas and Roses. It is also very efficient for poultry lice control at any season of the year. Is easily applied and quite economical. Prices not prepaid: 1 oz. 35c; 5 ozs. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$9.85.

TOBACCO DUST, finely ground is a very effective weapon against aphids and lice on plants. Is a splendid fertilizer also and preventative for insects in the ground and around roots. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

EVER GREEN SPRAY

— is a liquid spray. This provides an easy way to kill garden insects and ants. Its deadly pyrethrum content kills a wide range of insects that eat leaves, destroy blossoms, or suck sap. This is non-poisonous to man or animal and will not injure the tenderest blossoms. Simply mix New Ever Green Spray with water and it is ready for use. It is mailable. Prices not prepaid: 1 oz. bottle, 35c each; 6 oz. can, \$1.00.

NAPHTHALENE

Drives away grubs, wire worms, slugs, centipedes, aphids, etc. Used in treating the soil for insect pests.

1-lb. Tin	25c	5-lb. Tin	75c
10-lb. Tin	\$1.25	Write for prices of larger quantities.	

ANTROL

Kills ants in the nests. Is a safe, sure, permanent and scientific method. It is easy to use, economical. Safe around children and pets. Controls both sweet and grease eating ants. Prices: Antrol ready filled sets containing 4 filled feeders, 40c; Antrol regular sets, 4 containers and a 4-ounce bottle syrup, enough for 2 fillings, 65c; Antrol syrup for refilling, 4 ounce bottle, 20c.



SNAROL

— is a ready-prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground under vegetation. It will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling and it lasts a long time and is economical. It is prepared for cut worms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs. Prices not postpaid: 1½-lb. package, 25c; 4-lb. package, 60c.



Dirt-Proof, Washable

GARDEN GLOVES

ALL LEATHER and DURABLE yet SOFT AS KID and EASY TO WEAR

— for Men and Women



EEZY WEAR gives you everything you've been wanting in a garden glove:

All-leather protection from dirt, scratches, stains, infection—yet permit almost BAREHAND FREEDOM. Their amazing softness and pliability is the result of a special processing of select lamb skins. Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for gardening, housework, yard, painting, furnace, garage, etc. Sizes for WOMEN (small, medium, large)—for MEN (small, medium, large). Price 75 cents a pair, postpaid. (2 pr. \$1.40.)

EEZY WEAR Garden Gloves



"DOGZOFF"

If you are bothered with dogs, cats or rabbits, "Dogzoff" is the spray you need. It is a most efficient animal repellent and one spraying will last from three to four weeks. Not poisonous to plants and will not injure animals. Not offensive to humans. Its use is guaranteed to keep these animals from any place where they are not wanted.

"Dogzoff" is applied with any small insect sprayer and one application does the work.

"Dogzoff" will save its cost many times over around the garden and home.

Price for Season's Supply
69c, prepaid.

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1142 Pacific Avenue 1141 Commerce Street

TACOMA, WASHINGTON

Name..... (Mr., Mrs. or Miss; write name plainly)	Amount Enclosed	Do Not Write in This Space
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Post Office..... P. O. Box.....	Cash.....	
State..... Express or Freight Office.....	Stamps.....	
Forward goods by Parcel Post..... Express.....Freight..... Check how goods are to be sent.	Total.....	
Date.....	NOTICE — Remittance by Postal Money Order is a guarantee against loss. We prefer them for our mutual protection. Use them if convenient.	

WE GIVE NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO DESCRIPTION, QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS OR ANY OTHER MATTER OF ANY SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS OR TREES WE SEND OUT, AND WILL NOT BE IN ANY WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CROP.

WASHINGTON CUSTOMERS: PLEASE ADD 2% TO YOUR ORDER TO COVER STATE SALES TAX

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**YOU WILL GREATLY OBLIGE US IF YOU WILL WRITE HERE THE NAMES OF FRIENDS
WHO WOULD BE INTERESTED IN RECEIVING OUR CATALOG.**



Cosmos, Orange Flare

COSMOS EARLY KLONDYKE ORANGE FLARE

Grand Champion Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935

Granted the highest honor that can be bestowed on a new flower. The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It blooms from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 15c.

PETUNIA SINGLE FRINGED DAINTY LADY

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936

Dainty Lady, a new yellow Petunia, has proved itself a winner from the very start. It was granted Awards of Merit in both Europe and America as soon as it was introduced, and has occasioned favorable comment wherever exhibited or grown. The flowers are of medium size and daintily fringed, delicate light yellow deepening to golden yellow at the throat. The strain comes exceptionally true to color. The plants are neat, compact, somewhat upright in habit, semi-dwarf and very free flowering. Dainty Lady is excellent for border use, for bedding, for use in window boxes and as a cut flower. Dainty Lady is especially effective when combined with one of the purple Petunias, such as Violacea Marine or Elk's Pride. Pkt. 25c.

Petunia, Dainty Lady



Aster Super Giant El Monte

ASTER SUPER GIANT EL MONTE

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1936

El Monte was awarded the highest rank of all the new Aster seedlings placed in competition in 1935. Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems. It is very early blooming, and remains in flower over a long period. Pkt. 15c.

RUST PROOF SNAPDRAGONS CALIFORNIA GIANT MIXTURE

Certificate of Honor, All-America Selections, 1935

Even and compact in habit, of the popular majestic type, the plants are from 20 to 24 inches in height, and bear long spikes of close spaced, extra large florets. It comprises a fine, full color range, including exquisite shades of pink, rose, apricot, bronze, orange, light and deep yellow, scarlet, crimson and white. While not yet 100% resistant, the percentage is well above 75%. Pkt. 15c.

Rust Proof Snapdragons, California Giants



Eight Fine

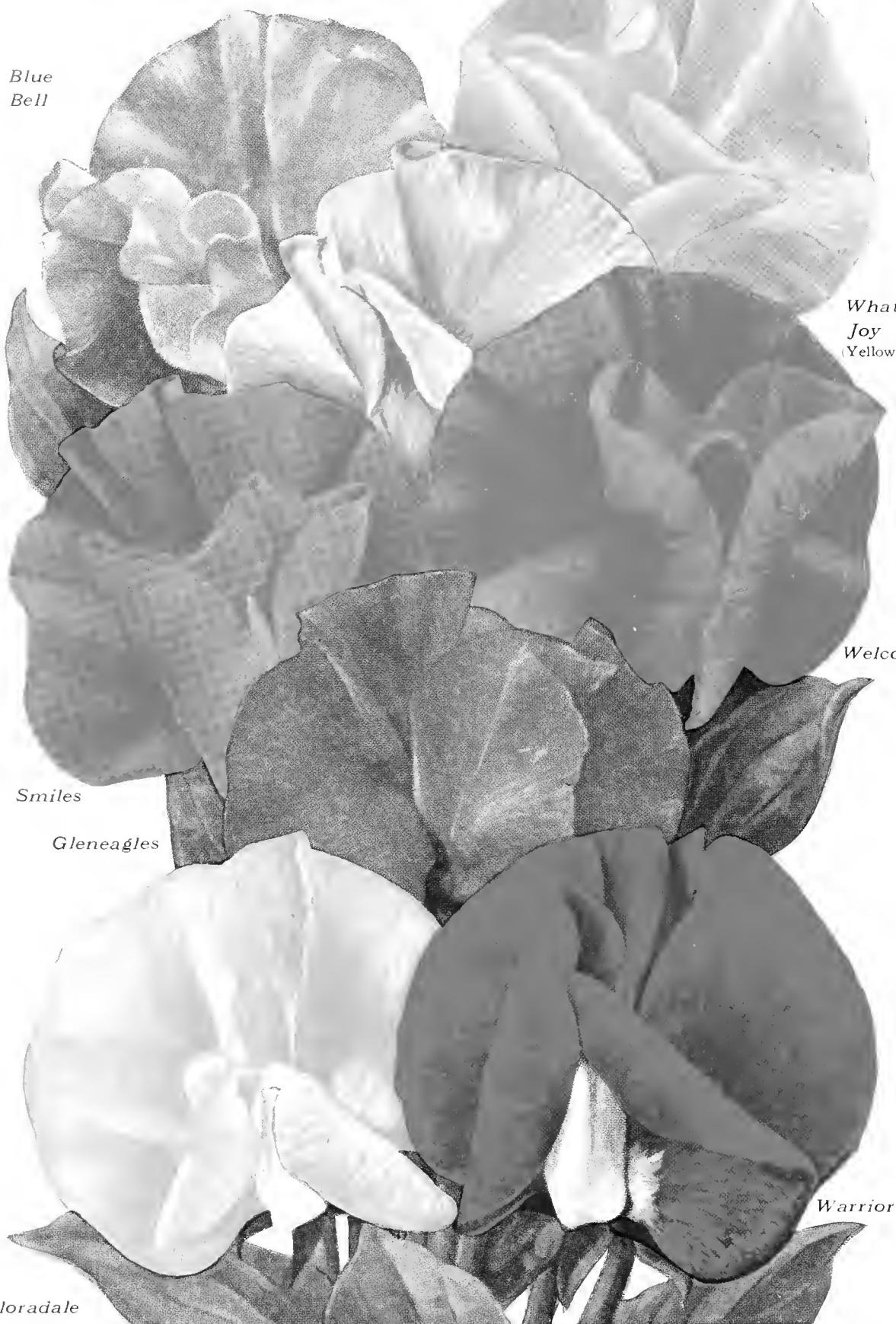
Jack
Hobbs

Blue
Bell

Smiles

Gleneagles

Floradale



Spencer Sweet Peas

• A Collection
of Remarkable
New Colors for
Your Garden

Blue Bell
Jack Hobbs
What Joy
Smiles
Welcome
Gleneagles
Floradale
Warrior

For full descriptions,
see pages 13 and 14

•
8 Packets
One of Each Variety

65^c
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